Republic of Yemen
Taiz Governorate
Planning and International
Cooperation Bureau

Periodic Assessment of General Indicators for Taiz Governorate for the Years 2018-2022

Preface

The Planning Bureau is responsible for preparing the periodic assessment of the key performance indicators for offices, institutions, authorities, and government agencies at the governorate level, in fulfillment of its duties outlined in Local Authority Law No. (4) of the year 2000 and its executive regulations, as well as the organizational regulations for the bureaus of the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation in the governorates, No. (70) of the year 2010. The bureau provides support and assistance to executive bodies, offices, institutions, authorities, and government agencies in preparing their annual and periodic reports and assessing their performance in achieving general objectives based on accomplished indicators. It also provides them with the necessary forms and models of data collection, which yields indicators that, depict the current situation in the governorate. The office completes these tasks under the supervision and follow-up of Mr. Nabil Shamsan, the governor of the governorate.

The periodic assessment for the period 2018-2022 aims not only to monitor deviations in development indicators but also represents one of the stages in the planning process. This enables local authority leadership to extract lessons learned, identify strengths to leverage, address weaknesses, and intensify efforts to rebuild the governorate and achieve accomplishments across all fields.

In some other offices, work is hindered due to their inability to provide data for the years 2018-2022, given the ongoing conflict and division within some offices. However, the impact of this situation is limited, as the number of affected offices does not exceed two. Assessment procedures and data collection will continue despite the challenges.

I would like to take this opportunity in this preface to express my gratitude to Deep Root Company and its outstanding team for their excellent partnership in completing and producing this work.

Mr. Nabil Ali Jamil

Director General of the
Planning and International
Cooperation Bureau

Introduction:

Through the results obtained in this assessment for the period 2018-2022, indicating a deterioration in the performance of sectoral indicators, several factors imposed by the nature of the stage witnessed by the governorate are evident. These factors include war, siege, operational budget constraints, the displacement of most employees outside the governorate, the destruction of office infrastructure, the loss of its information base, and a financial gap between needs and available resources. This has resulted in a gap in the periodic assessment indicators for the years. It is worth noting that producing this assessment under these circumstances posed a challenge to the staff. The indicators presented in this assessment are the outcome of these inputs, some of which may have shortcomings due to the mentioned conditions. This has affected the outputs of the offices, significantly influencing their ability to manage the supervised sectors and increasing the financial gap between needs and the available financial resources.

The purpose of the periodic assessment for the period 2018-2022 is not only to monitor deviations in development indicators but also to represent one of the stages in the planning process. This enables local authority leadership to extract lessons learned, identify strengths to leverage, address weaknesses, and intensify efforts to rebuild the governorate and achieve significant accomplishments across all fields. Work is impeded in some other offices due to their inability to provide data for the years 2018-2022. Nevertheless, we will continue with the assessment procedures and data collection despite the significant challenges.

In this assessment, we have addressed five sectors:
 – Promising Productivity Sector
 – Infrastructure Sector
 – Human Development Sector
 – Protection and Safety Network Sector
 – Other Services Sector

Objectives of the Periodic Assessment:

The periodic assessment for the years 2018-2022 aims to:
1. Assess the current situation of the governorate compared to the base year 2018.
2. Identify difficulties and obstacles.

3. Determine strengths to advantage and areas of weakness to address.

Methodology for preparing the periodic assessment:

The preparation of the periodic assessment for the key performance indicators of government and non-governmental entities is conducted in three stages, as outlined below:

First Stage:

1) Formation of a committee consisting of office employees to develop the forms and models for data collection, and issuance of a decision by the office's director general.

2) Preparation of forms and models for data collection for all government and non-governmental entities.

3) Review and organization of these forms and models according to the entities, placing them in files for each entity, with each file containing all forms related to the assessment process.

4) Establishment of a field deployment team, defining its tasks, which include assisting and supporting entities in preparing their periodic assessment for the years 2018-2022, and issuance of the assignment decision by the director general.

Second Stage:

1) Issuance of official memoranda to all government and non-governmental entities and delivery to the field deployment team, each according to the specified entities.

2) Field deployment of assigned personnel to the entities, delivering the forms and models, and providing explanations and clarifications to the relevant personnel in the entities on how to prepare the assessment according to the provided forms and models.

3) Preparation of two follow-up memoranda for the entities that did not provide us with the required data.

4) Conducting weekly meetings with the assigned personnel for follow-up to identify difficulties and obstacles they encounter with entities. Communication with the directors-general of those entities to overcome obstacles and expedite the report completion.

5) Reviewing the reports submitted by the entities by the assigned follow-up personnel, analyzing them, and reformulating them according to a unified model prepared by the office.

Stage Three:

1) Reviewing the data submitted by the entities.

2) Extracting and calculating the key indicators for each entity.

3) Preparing the final periodic assessment report, subject to review and scrutiny by the office leadership, addressing draft reports and making necessary amendments and observations.

4) Sending a copy of the assessment to the entities to confirm the accuracy of the data provided in the assessment.

5) Finalizing the report in its ultimate form.

Sources and References:

- Data provided by the entities.
- Extraction of indicators and growth rates (Planning Bureau).

Preparation Team

The Technical Team

1	Qaid Saad Mohammed Muqbil	Manager of Monitoring and Evaluation Department
2	Najib Abdullah Ahmed Al-Dhafer	Manager of Planning and Project Programming Department
3	Abdul Malik Ali Mohammed	Manager of Information Department
4	Jameel Qaid Mohammed Al-Jaberi	Manager of Research and Studies Department
5	Shaimaa Abdullah Qasim Aoun	Manager of International Cooperation and Relations Affairs Department

The Assistant Technical Team

1	Mortadha Ali Mohammed	Head of Central Projects Section
2	Abdullah Saif Saeed	Head of Investment Section
3	Jameel Mohammed Qaid	Head of Loans Section
4	Abdulrahman Ali Mohammed	Head of Non-Governmental Organizations Section
5	Wael Adnan Saif	External Monitoring Officer
6	Zakaria Abdul Qawi Ghanem	Planning Department
7	Habib Ali Ahmed Saeed	Financial Affairs

The Secretariat

1	Khadija Mohammed Ali Al Muraisi	Manager of Financial and Administrative Affairs Department
2	Hakimah Abdulrahim Nasser	Manager of the Office of the Director General
3	Asmaa Abdu Mohammed Saleh	International Cooperation and Relations Affairs Department

Table of Contents

Chapter One

The Promising Productivity Sector

1. The Promising Productive Sectors:

The productive sector, encompassing agriculture, industry, tourism, and fisheries, constitutes the foundation of economic activity and serves as the engine of the economic cycle in any country. The impact of the war has been significant on this sector, severely affecting its essential infrastructure. The production wheel came close to a complete halt during the preceding period, gradually beginning its recovery from the beginning of 2017.

Evaluating the production activity during this period requires an examination of the components of this sector, including agricultural, industrial, and tourism activities, among others. Given the challenging circumstances and the partial difficulty in obtaining information, particularly as data remains somewhat estimative, assessing this sector necessitates recent field surveys, especially in agriculture, fisheries, and industry.

Therefore, this assessment constitutes a partial assessment based on the available information regarding the indicators of the productive sector derived from entities representing those sectors.

1-1 Agriculture Office:

Indicators of Cultivated Area Development during the Period (2018-2022)

The data in the table below indicates that the cropland area improved from 71,686 hectares in 2018 to 73,222 hectares in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of 1%. Additionally, irrigated land decreased from 29,486 hectares in 2018 to 29,322 hectares, while rained land increased from 42,200 hectares in 2018 to 43,900 hectares in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of 1%.

Table Illustrating the Development of Arable Land, Cultivated Land, and Cropped Land during the Period 2018-2022 in Hectares.

Indicator	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Arable Land Area	64067	64067	64067	64067	64067	0
Cultivated Area	58117	58117	58117	58117	58117	0
Crop Area	71686	70800	72000	72000	73222	1
Irrigated Land Area	29486	28200	28720	29100	29322	0.14-
Rained Land Area	42200	42600	43280	42900	43900	1
Percentage of Crop Area to Total Cultivated Area	1.23	1.22	1.24	1.24	1.26	0

Chart Illustrating the Development of Arable Land, Crop Area, and Cultivated Area from 2018 to 2022 in Hectares.
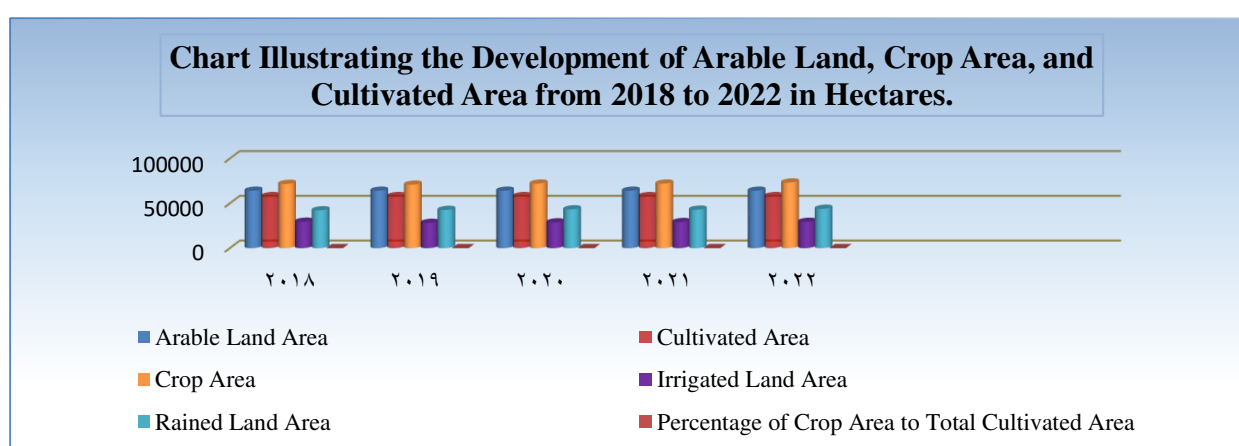
- **Plant Production:**

Quantitative Indicators of Plant Production during the Period 2018-2022:

The data in the table below indicates improvement in the plant agricultural production process during the period 2018-2022, in which:

- The production of grains increased from (23,452) tons in 2018 to (32,349) tons in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (8%).
- Vegetable production increased from (128,675) tons in 2018 to (132,235) tons in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (1%).
- Feed production increased from (80,500) tons in 2018 to (84,499) tons in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (1%).
- Cash crop production increased from (598) tons in 2018 to (734) tons in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (5%).
- Fruit production increased from (21,100) tons in 2018 to (26,267) tons in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (1%).
- Qat production increased from (1,5100) tons in 2018 to (16,169) tons in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (2%).

Table Illustrating the Development of Agricultural Crops (Quantitative Plant Production) during the Period 2018-2022:

Years Indicator	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Grains	23452	28500	31100	31264	32349	8
Vegetables	128675	129500	131100	131264	132235	1
Feed	80500	82875	82120	83120	84499	1
Cash crop	598	630	610	690	734	5
Fruit	21100	21754	21600	21711	21819	1
Qat	15100	15255	15450	15600	16169	2
Total	**269425**	**278514**	**281980**	**283649**	**287805**	**2**

Chart Illustrating the Development of Agricultural Crops (Plant Production Quantities) from 2018 to 2022
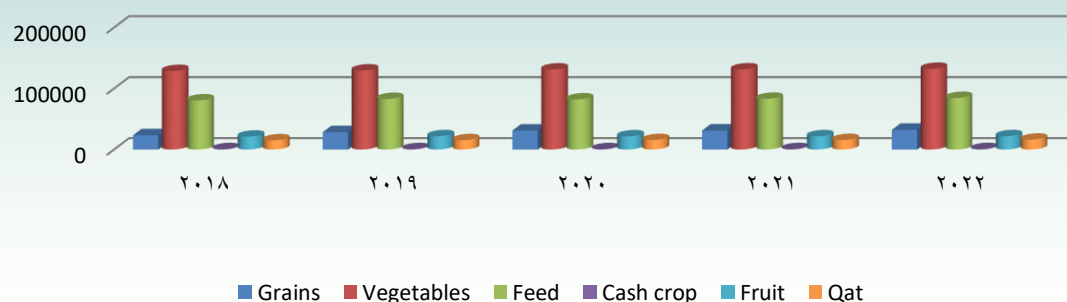
- **The Livestock:**

The data in the table below indicates a slight improvement in livestock numbers during the period (2018-2022). The cattle population increased from 147,648 in 2018 to 189,200 in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of 6%.

Similarly, the camel population increased from 4,164 in 2018 to 4,267, with an average annual growth rate of 1%.

The goat population witnessed a significant increase from 318,157 in 2018 to 432,600 in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of 8%.

As for the sheep, the improvement was very marginal. The sheep population was 327,227 in 2018, reaching 331,270 in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of 0.3%.

Table Illustrating the Development of Livestock Numbers during the Period (2018-2022)

Years Indicator	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Cattle	147648	158200	171215	182322	189200	6
Camels	4164	4998	4910	4246	4267	1
Goats	318157	377234	397543	412200	432600	8
Sheep	327227	328543	330100	331640	331270	0.3
Total	**797196**	**868975**	**903768**	**930408**	**957337**	**5**

Chart Illustrating the Development of Livestock Numbers Over the Period (2018-2022)
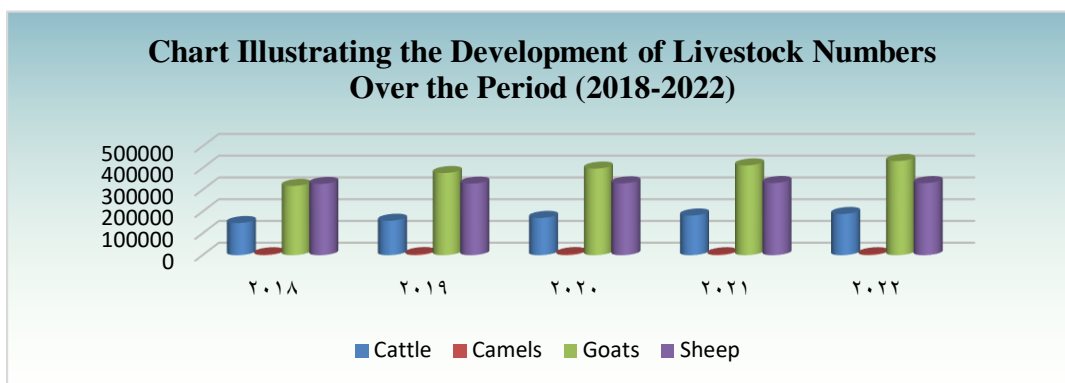
- **Livestock Production:**

The data provided in the table below reveals the following:

The quantity of red meat production decreased from 19,132 tons in 2018 to 13,730 tons in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of -8%.

Conversely, there is an improvement in the quantity of white meat production, which increased from 17,111 tons in 2018 to 21,230 tons in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of 6%. Moreover, milk production has seen an increase from 29,504 cubic liters in 2018 to 30,962 cubic liters in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of 1%.

Table Illustrating the Development of Livestock Production Quantities during the Period (2018-2022)

Years Indicator	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Red meat	19132	19707	13080	13200	13730	8-
White meat	17111	17621	17583	19965	21230	6
Milk	29504	30100	30560	30600	30962	1
Honey	80	88	90	91	91	3
Pelts	1290	1342	1347	1488	1769	8
Wool	380	395	347	423	521	8
Total	**19132**	**19707**	**13080**	**13200**	**13730**	**0**

Chart Illustrating the Development of Animal Production Quantities During the Period 2018-2022
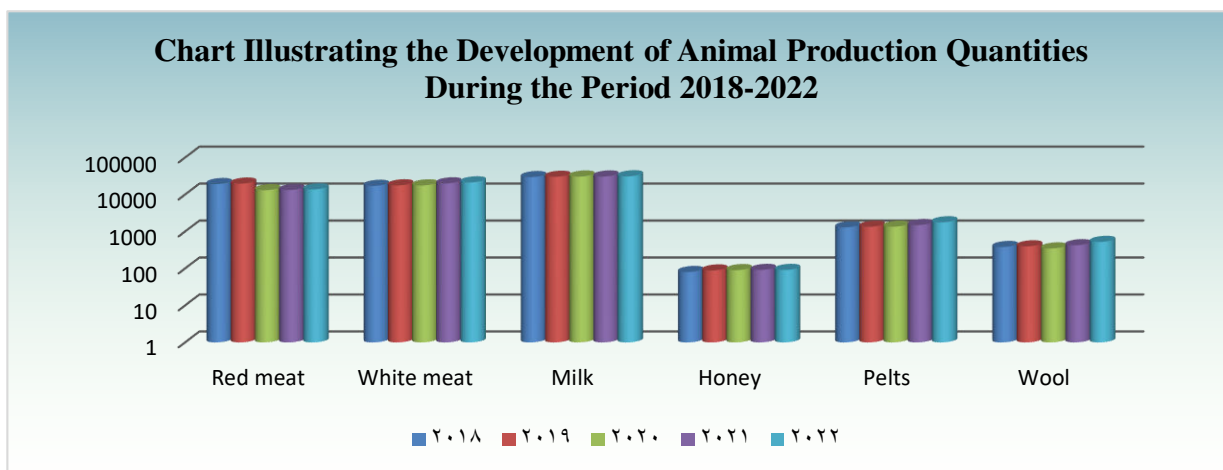
1-2 Tourism Sector:

The tourism sector holds great promise in the Taiz Governorate, with local authorities assigning significant importance to tourism. The region is characterized by a diverse cultural heritage, picturesque landscapes, and historical sites within the governorate and its districts. Additionally, there is a focus on medical and coastal tourism along the governorate's shores. The tourism sector in the region faced serious recession during periods of conflict, resulting in a downturn in overall tourism activity.

Indicators of Tourism Development:

- **Domestic Tourism:**

The data in the table below indicates the following:

There has been an improvement in domestic tourism during the period (2018-2022), with the total number of Yemeni visitors increasing from 11,933 tourists in the year 2018 to 76,825 tourists in the year 2022. This represents an average annual growth rate of 59%. Similarly, the total number of tourist nights increased from 19,010 nights in 2018 to 179,753 nights in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of 75%.

Table Illustrating Domestic Tourism Indicators 2018-2022

Indicators	Measure Unit	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Total Yemeni Arrivals	Tourist	11933	46124	33097	58681	76825	59
Total Tourist Nights for Yemenis	Night	19010	81172	62971	142241	179753	75

Chart Illustrating Domestic Tourism Indicators 2018-2022
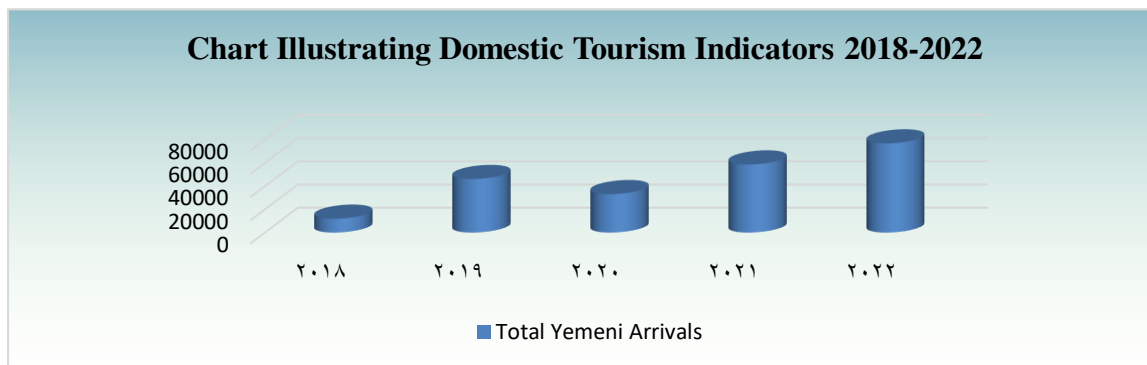
- **Tourist Expenditure:**

The data in the table below indicates the following:

The average spending per night by Yemeni tourists is approximately 4,500 Yemeni riyals in the year 2022.

Furthermore, the total tourism revenues for Yemenis increased from 28,515,000 riyals in 2018 to 808,888,500 riyals in 2022. This represents an average annual growth rate of 131%.

Table Illustrating Tourist Expenditure during the Period 2018-2022 (amounts in Yemeni riyals):

Indicator	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Average spending per night by Yemeni tourists	1500	4500	4500	4500	4500	32
Total tourism revenues for Yemenis	28,515,000	370,154,000	283,369,500	640,084,500	808,888,500	131
Average tourist nights	2	1.75	1.9	2.43	2.36	0

Chart Illustrating Tourist Expenditure for the Years 2018 to 2022

- **Foreign Tourism:**

The data in the table below indicates an improvement in the presence of foreign tourists compared to 2018. In 2018, no foreign tourists arrived in the governorate. However, in 2022, the number of foreign tourists reached 181, with a total of 2008 foreign tourist nights.

Table Illustrating the Development of International Tourism during the Period 2018-2022

Indicators	Measure Unit	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Total of foreigners presence	Tourist	--	11	19	61	181	154
Total nights of foreigners	Night	--	122	232	582	2008	154

Chart Illustrating the Development of Foreign Tourism from 2018 to 2022
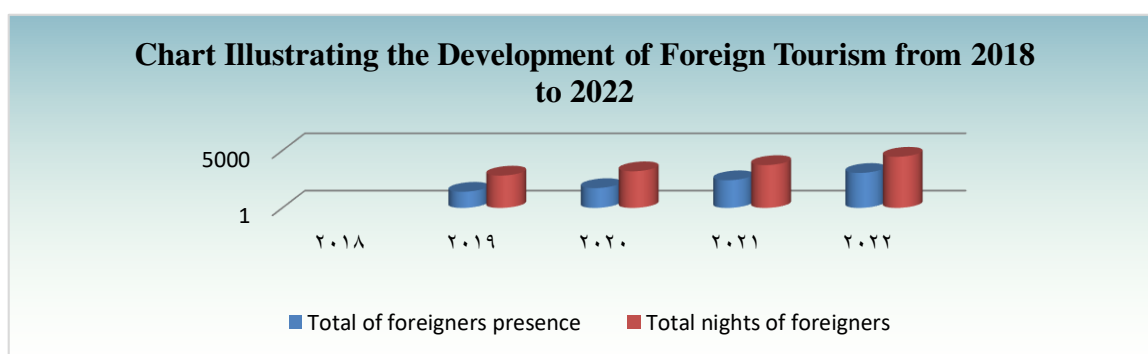
Indicators of Tourism Activities during the Period 2018-2022

The data in the table below indicates the following:

There has been an improvement in tourism activity during the period (2018-2022), in which the number of hotels increased from (10) hotels in 2018 to (31) hotels in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (33%). Additionally, the number of rooms increased from (310) rooms in 2018 to (858) rooms in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (29%).

Table Illustrating Tourist Facilities during the Period 2018–2022

Indicators	Measure Unit	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Number of hotels	Number	10	17	20	23	31	33
Number of rooms	Number	310	499	576	659	858	29
Number of beds	Number	930	986	1083	1237	1650	15

Chart Illustrating Tourist Attractions during the Period 2018-2022

| | ٢٠١٨ | ٢٠١٩ | ٢٠٢٠ | ٢٠٢١ | ٢٠٢٢ |

- ■ Number of hotels
- ■ Number of rooms
- ■ Number of beds
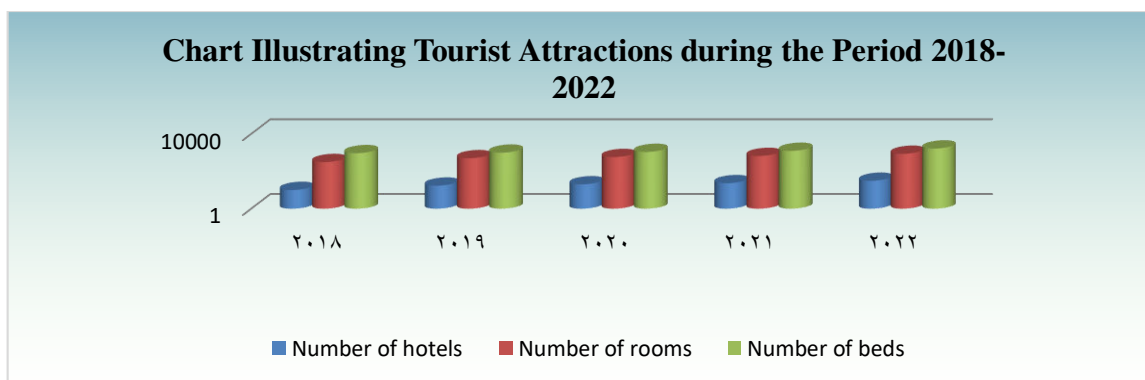
1-3 The Industry and Trade Sector:

The industry and trade sector is one of the local authority sectors in Taiz Governorate. The sector ceased its services at the onset of the war due to its location in an area of confrontations and clashes until the end of 2016. The office began attempting to resume its functions in early 2017 by renting an apartment near the governorate (Oil Company). The employees returned to the office after its renovation was completed in early 2019, with the office lacking the minimum work requirements that would enable it to perform its tasks.

Key Performance Indicators during the period 2018-2022:

The industrial sector witnessed significant deterioration due to the country's prevailing conditions, especially in the governorate. However, there was an improvement starting in 2019. The improvement became apparent in 2019, with a total of 877 registrations and renewals in the commercial register and trade names. This figure reached 1002 registrations in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of 5%. Additionally, registrations and renewals in the industrial and artisanal register increased from 33 records in 2019 to 91 records in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of 40%. Registrations and renewals in the companies register also increased from 11 records in 2019 to 91 records in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of 55%. As for registrations and renewals in the agencies register, they increased from 7 records in 2019 to 29 records in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of 61%. However, registrations and renewals in the register of branches of foreign companies witnessed a decline from 10 records in 2019 to 0 records in 2022, with a negative average annual growth rate of -100%.

Table Illustrating Key Performance Indicators during the Period (2018-2022).

Indicators	Measure Unit	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Registrations and renewals in the commercial register and trade names	Record	0	877	809	804	1002	5
Registrations and renewals in the industrial and artisanal register	Record	0	33	48	76	91	40
Registrations and renewals in the companies register	Record	0	11	37	96	41	55
Registrations and renewals in the agencies register	Record	0	7	18	9	29	61
Registrations and renewals in the register of branches of companies	Record	0	10	7	1	0	100-
Authentication of certificates of origin	Certificate	0	20	22	0	35	21

- **The industrial establishment:**

The data in the table below indicates the following:

There has been an improvement in the number of licensed industrial establishments starting from the year 2019, when licenses were granted to (17) establishments in 2019. The number of licensed industrial establishments reached (38) establishments in the year 2022, with an average growth rate of 31%. The number of products for these establishments amounted to (18) products.

Table Illustrating Licensed Industrial Establishments during the Period (2018-2022).

Statement	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Number of licensed industrial establishments	0	17	27	30	38	31
Number of various products	0	10	13	17	18	22
Number of workforce	0	136	164	154	137	0

Chart illustrating licensed industrial establishments during the period (2018-2022).

Legend: ■ Number of licensed industrial establishments ■ Number of various products ■ Number of workforce
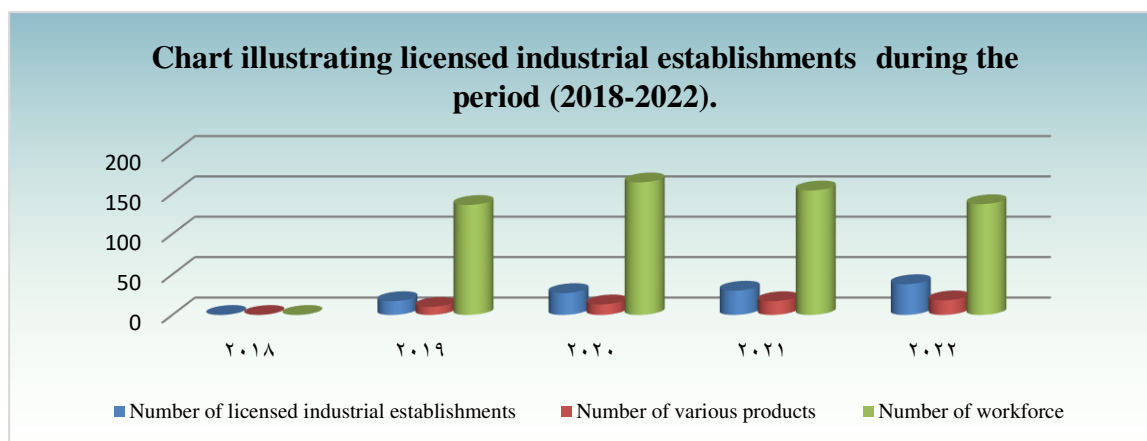
1-4 Branch of the General Authority for Fisheries:

The fisheries sector constitutes one of the local authority sectors in the governorate of Taiz. The current situation has led to the severe destruction of the fishery infrastructure, manifested in the planting of marine mines, looting of anglers' boats, prolonged detainment of fishermen, unauthorized dredging of coral reefs by the fishery sector, and maritime piracy in Yemeni territorial waters.

Indicators of the Fisheries Development during the Period (2018-2022):

The data in the table below indicate the following:

There has been tangible improvement in the fisheries sector during the period 2018-2022, where the production quantity increased from 2200 tons in the year 2018 to 4500 tons in the year 2022, with an average annual growth rate of approximately 20%. Similarly, the quantity of exported production increased from 900 tons in 2018 to 1800 tons in 2022, with an average growth rate of about 19%.

Table illustrating the quantitative and value-based development of fish production during the period 2018-2022

Indicators	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Production quantity (in ton)	2200	3400	3600	4100	4500	20
Quantity of exported production	900	1360	1440	1650	1800	19
Production value (in thousand riyals)	1,320,000	2040000	2160000	2460000	2700000	19.6

Chart illustrating the quantitative and value-based development of fish production during 2018-2022

Legend: ■ Production quantity (in ton) ■ Quantity of exported production ■ Production value (in thousand riyals)
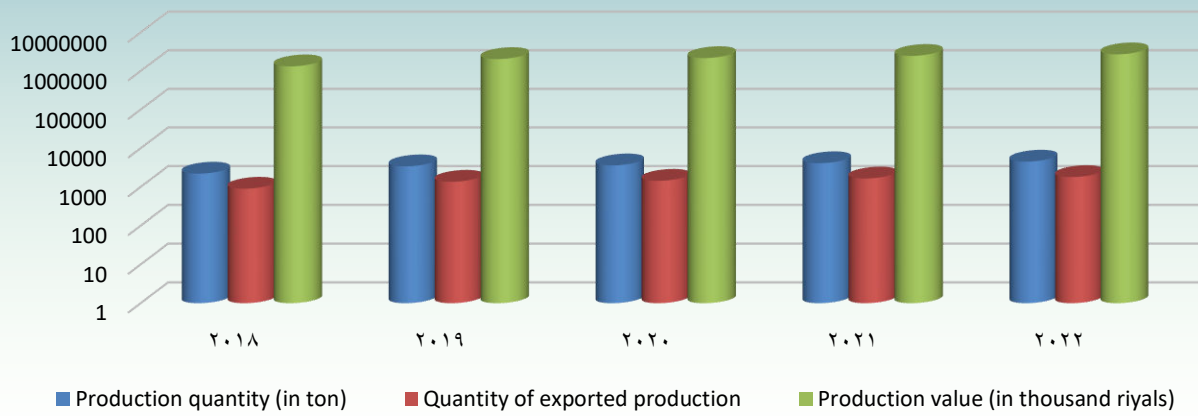
The Development of Activity in the Fisheries Sector

The information (estimated) provided in the table below indicates:

There has been an improvement in fishing activity during the period 2018-2022, with an increase in the number of fishing boats belonging to fishermen from the governorate from 1000 boats in 2018 to 5000 boats in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of 50%. Additionally, fishery facilities increased from 3 in 2018 to 16 in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of 52%. The number of fishermen from the governorate also increased from 3000 in 2018 to 12000 in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of 38%.

Table Illustrating Indicators of the Fisheries Sector.

Statement	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Numbers of fishing boats by type in the governorate	1000	1600	2510	3500	5000	50
Numbers of fishery facilities by type	3	8	12	14	16	52
Numbers of fishermen in the governorate	3000	5500	7200	9000	12000	41

Chart Illustrating Indicators of the Fisheries Sector

Legend: ■ Numbers of fishing boats by type in the governorate ■ Number of fishery facilities by type ■ Number of fiishermen in the governorate

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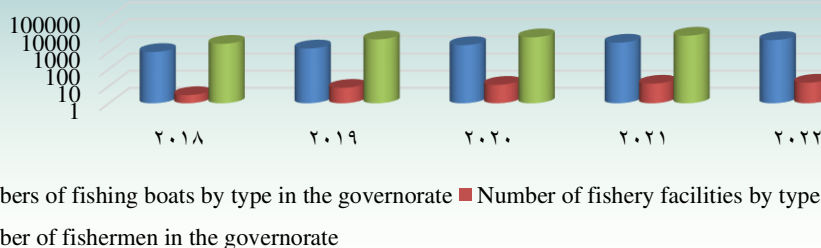
Chapter Two

Infrastructure Sector

2- __Infrastructure Sector:__

The infrastructure sector is suffering significantly in delivering services due to extensive damages resulting from the war that the country is currently experiencing. Despite the efforts made to reactivate this sector, the performance level remains weak. We will illustrate this through key performance indicators provided by some entities during the period 2018-2022, namely the Local Water and Sanitation Corporation, Rural Water, Water Resources, Cleaning Fund, Public Works and Roads, Electricity, Transportation, and the General Authority for Lands and Survey. As for the remaining entities in the sector, namely Telecommunications and Rural Electricity, they have not provided us with any indicators despite continuous monitoring.

2-1 __The Local Water and Sanitation Corporation:__

Since March 2015, the war has caused severe damage to the water and sanitation sector in Taiz city, disrupting large parts of water and sanitation facilities. Approximately 70% of facilities (partially or entirely) came to a halt. The prominent results of the damage to the water system include a 74% cessation of the primary sources that used to supply the city with water.

Due to the efforts made to restore services in the water and sanitation sector, there has been a slight improvement in various key sector indicators. The data presented in the table below indicates the following:

- An increase in the quantity of water produced from 612,000 cubic meter in 2018 to 993,708 cubic meter at the end of 2022, with an average growth rate of 12.9%.
- An increase in the quantity of water consumed from 478,000 cubic meter in 2018 to 775,092 cubic meter at the end of 2022, with an average growth rate of 12.8%.
- The total water loss percentage in 2022 was approximately 22%, the same as in 2018.
- An increase in the number of water beneficiaries from 50,000 in 2018 to 140,000 at the end of 2022, thereby increasing the water service coverage from 12.50% in 2018 to 16.50% at the end of 2022.
- The total number of operational wells (in the city) reached 25 at the end of 2022, compared to 17 wells in 2018, with an average annual growth rate of 10.1%.
- The coverage rate of sanitation service increased from 66% in 2018 to 75% at the end of 2022.

- The average per capita water consumption was approximately 15.40 liters per day at the end of 2022, compared to 26.5 liters per day at the end of 2018.

Table Illustrating Key Indicators in the Water Sector for 2018-2022

Years Statement		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average growth rate %
Number of dwellings supplied with water taps	Urban	56614	60516	66585	73683	74813	7.2
	Rural	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of water beneficiaries	Urban	50000	75000	90000	120000	140000	29.4
Number of water connections	Urban	52126	52126	52126	23220	54105	0.9
Water production quantity (cubic meters)		612,000	612,000	615,895	665,388	993,708	12.9
Water consumption quantity (cubic meters)		478,000	478,000	480,398	519,003	775,092	12.8
Water loss percentage (%)	Urban	%22	%22	%22	%22	%22	0
	Rural	-	--	--	--	--	--
Population coverage rate with water	Urban	%12.5	%15	%15	%16	%16.5	7.2
Coverage rate with drinking water from the government network	Urban	%9	%9	%10	%11	%12	7.5
	Rural	--	---	--	--	--	--
Coverage rate with drinking water from private and public networks	Urban	%91	%91	%90	%89	%88	0.8
	Rural	--	--	--	--	--	--
Coverage rate of sanitation from the government network	Urban	%66	%66	%73	%73	%75	3.2
Average individual drinking water consumption (Lt/day per person)	Urban	26.5	17.7	15	12	15.40	12.7
Dwellings provided with sanitation		36799	40364	45943	53052	56109	11.1
Number of sanitation beneficiaries		257594	282549	321605	371362	392768	11.1
Sanitation coverage rate		%66	%66	%73	%73	%75	3.2
Number of rural drinking water projects		--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of Operational Water Wells		17	21	21	22	25	10.1

Chart Illustrating Key Performance Indicators for Water Resources
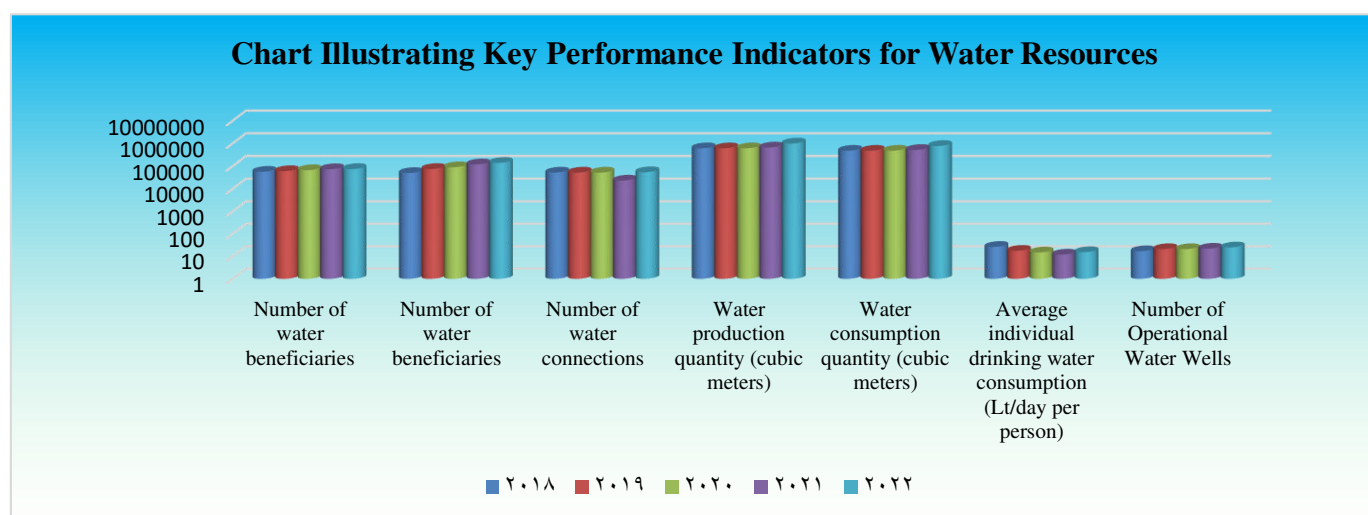
2.2 The Branch of Rural Water Supply

The data in the tables below indicate the following:

- The number of drinking water wells increased in rural areas from 225 wells in 2018 to 246 wells in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of 2.3%.
- The number of beneficiaries increased in rural areas from 1,055,581 in 2018 to 1,076,178 beneficiaries at the end of 2022, with an average growth rate of 2.3%.
- The coverage rate remained constant at 36.3% during the period from 2018 to 2022.

Table Illustrating Key Indicators - Rural Water for the years 2018 – 2022.

Years Statement	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Number of drinking water wells	225	225	231	242	246	2.3
Number of beneficiaries in rural areas	1055581	1062419	1068617	1076178	1076178	0.5
Coverage rate of drinking water in rural areas	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.3	0.0

Chart Illustrating Key Indicators for the years 2018 – 2022
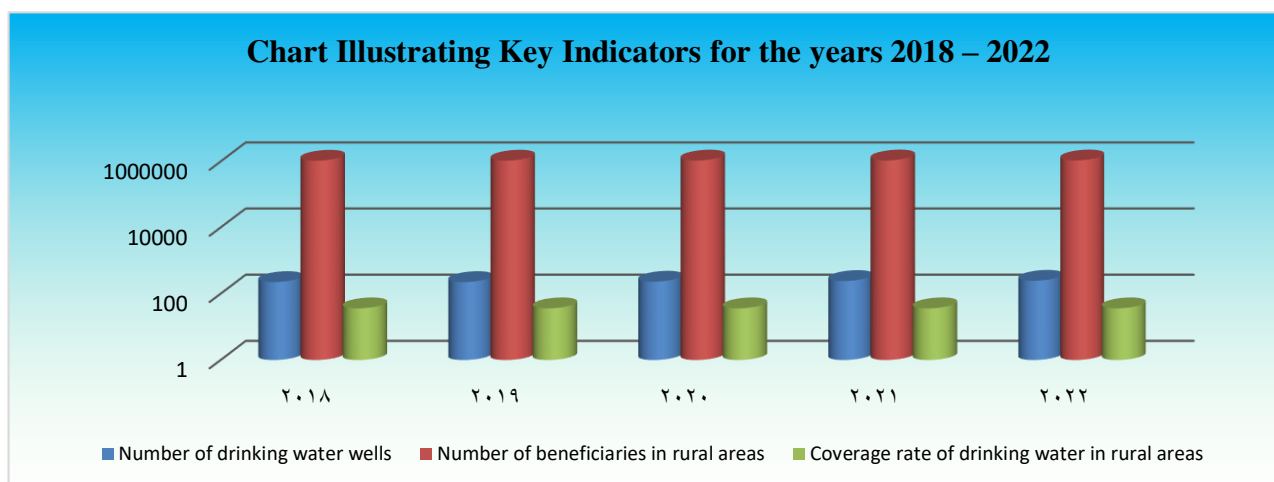
2.3 Branch of the General Authority for Water Resources:

Through reviewing the key performance indicators for the years 2018-2022 for the authority, it is observed that there has been stability in the annual growth rate since 2018, until 2022. This is a result of the exposure of monitoring and surveillance stations to theft, vandalism, and interruptions, requiring replacement, rehabilitation, and maintenance.

In 2021, eight stations were added, including six stations for monitoring water levels and two stations for measuring water quality in the directorates of the western coast (Mawza and Al-Mukha). The average growth rate of the water level measurement station was 99.5%, and the average growth rate of the measurement stations of water quality was 74.6%.

Table Illustrating the Main Indicators of the General Authority for Water Resources Branch 2018-2022

Statement	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Rainfall Stations	45	45	45	45	45	0.0
Climatic Stations	3	3	3	3	3	0.0
Altitude Measurement Station	13	13	13	19	19	99.5
Flash Flood Stations	7	7	7	7	7	0.0
Quality Measurement Stations	6	6	6	8	8	74.6
Total	74	74	74	82	82	26.0

Chart Illustrating the Main Indicators of the General Authority for Water Resources 2018-2022
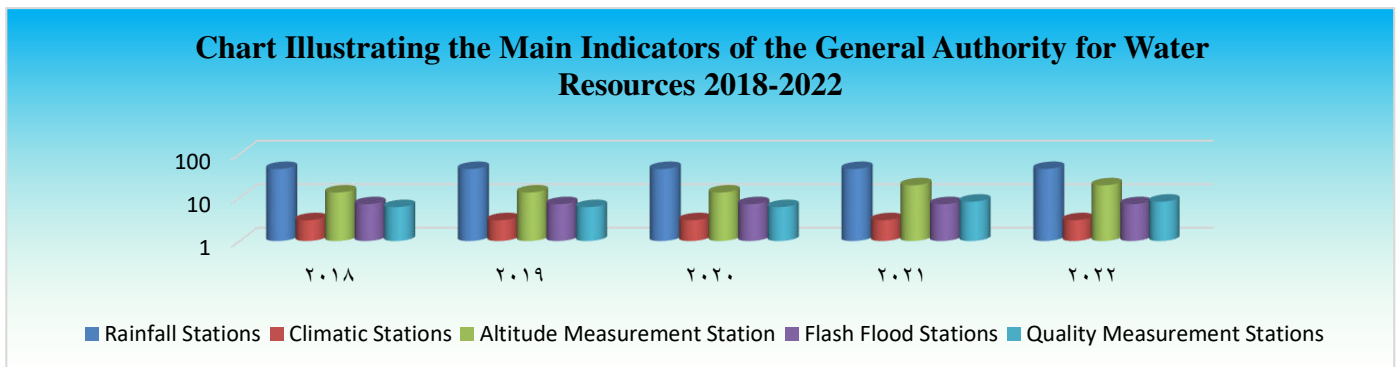
2.4 The Office of Cleaning and Improvement Fund:

Development of key performance indicators during the period (2018-2022):

The data provided by the entity and shown in the table below indicates the following:

- The number of compactors has remained stable from 2018 to 2022, with about 2 compactors of 8 tons each and 2 compactors of 5 tons each.

- The number of transport tipper trucks with a three-ton load has remained constant at 6 trucks in good condition, and the data shows a stability in the number of transport tipper trucks with a six-ton load at 3 trucks.

- Four transport tipper trucks (3 tons) have been depreciated from 2018 to 2022.

- There is an increase in the number of garbage barrels from 80 barrels in 2018 to 300 barrels in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (55.36%).

- The quantity of waste reached approximately 64,800 tons in 2018, while it increased to 136,800 tons in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (20.54%).

- The number of operational public gardens in the governorate remained stable at one garden during the assessment period.

- The data indicates the absence of any large loaders in the Fund.

23

- The data indicates the presence of a small loader in 2018 and 2019, but it is not present in the subsequent years from 2020 to 2022.

Table Illustrating Key Performance Indicators for the Cleaning and Improvement Fund of 2018-2022:

Indicators	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Compactors (8 tons) in good condition	2	2	2	2	2	0
Compactors (5 tons) in good condition	2	2	2	2	2	0
Transport tipper truck (3 tons) in good condition	6	6	6	6	6	0
Transport tipper trucks (3 tons) scrapped according to records	6	5	4	3	2	24.02
Transport tipper truck (6 tons) in good condition	3	3	3	3	3	0
Large loaders	0	0	0	0	0	%0
Small loader (Bobcats)	1	1	0	0	0	100.00
Number of garbage barrels 1 m^3	80	130	200	250	300	55.36
Waste in ton	64800	69120	79200	100800	136800	20.54
Number of parks affiliated with the fund	1	1	1	1	1	0

Chart Illustrating Key Performance Indicators for the Cleaning and Improvement Fund of 2018-2022
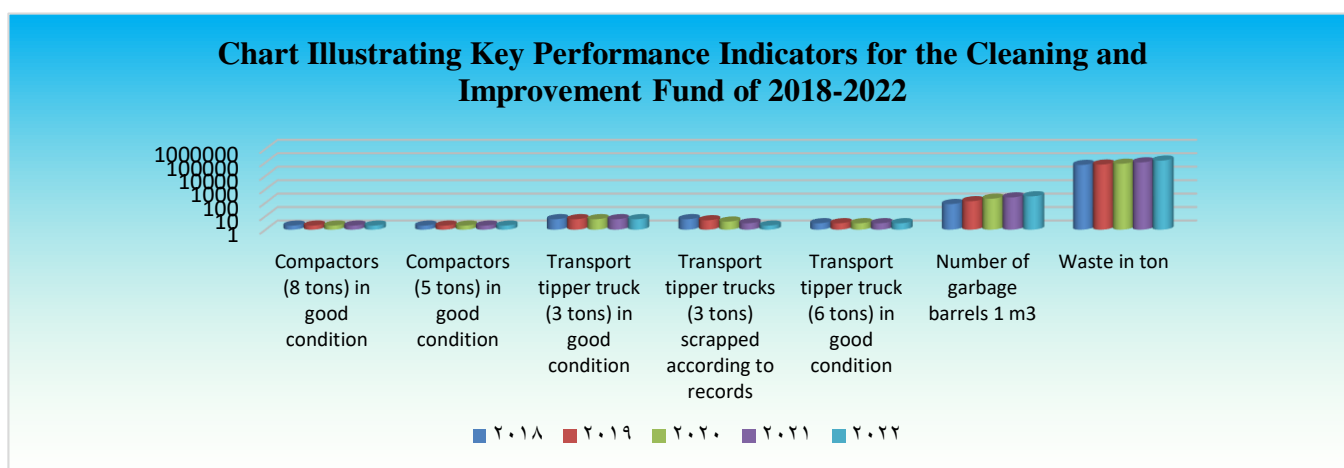
2.5 The Public Works and Roads Office:
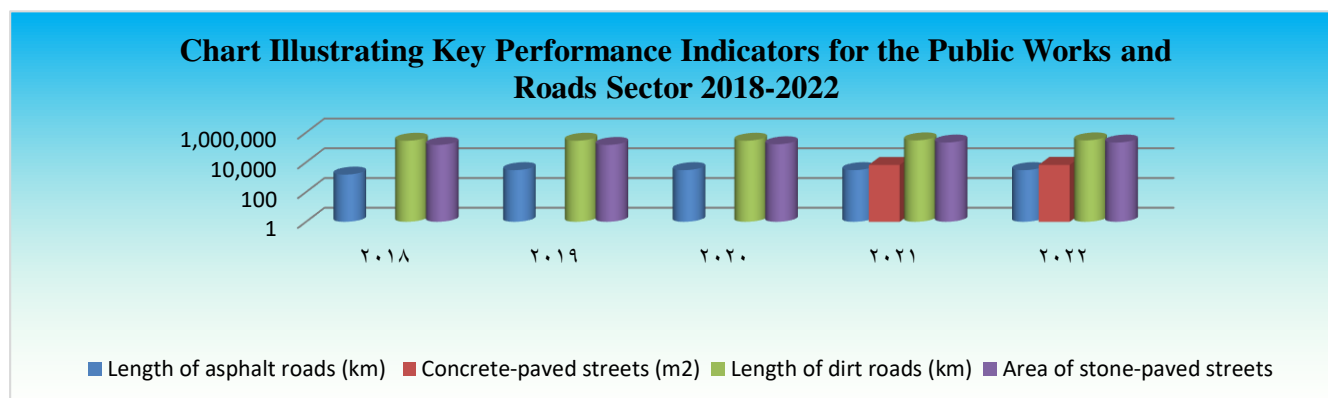
The data provided in the following table indicates the following:

- The total length of asphalt roads at the end of 2022 was about 2,980.3 km, compared to 1,490 km in 2018, with an average growth rate of 18.92%.
- The total area of concrete-paved streets reached 6,703 m² by the end of 2022.
- The total length of dirt roads was 296,000 km at the end of 2022, compared to 281,000 km in 2018.

- The total area of stone-paved streets reached 213,247 m² by the end of 2022.

Table Illustrating Key Performance Indicators for the Public Works and Roads Sector 2018-2022.

Indicators	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Length of asphalt roads (km)	1,490	2,980	2,980	2,980	2,980.3	18.92
Concrete-paved streets (m²)	--	--	--	6,653	6,703	0.25
Length of dirt roads (km)	281,000	281,000	281,000	296,000	296,000	1.31
Area of stone-paved streets	146,772	146,772	163,322	213,246	213,247	9.79

Chart Illustrating Key Performance Indicators for the Public Works and Roads Sector 2018-2022

■ Length of asphalt roads (km) ■ Concrete-paved streets (m2) ■ Length of dirt roads (km) ■ Area of stone-paved streets

2.6 Electricity:

The electricity access rate from the public grid was 85% in urban areas in 2014, prior to the crisis. The main sources of energy for the governorate were the Marib, Al-Mukha, and Rass Al-Katheeb power stations. The actual demand for the governorate was around 150 megawatts, while the supply to the governorate was at an average of 70.40 megawatts. Currently, all services of the Electricity Corporation are suspended due to the war. There are no indicators yet, as the electricity infrastructure has suffered significant damage, with estimated repair costs of $13,400,000 and total recovery needs amounting to $25,000,000.

2.7 Transportation Office:

The data in the table below indicates the following:

The number of public parking spaces was about 12 by the end of 2022 in the districts of the city, compared to 7 spaces at the end of 2018. The average growth rate was 14.42%.

The number of transportation stations remained stable at 3 stations. Thus, the total number of parking spaces and stations during the period 2018–2022 in the city's transportation sector was 15, compared to 10 at the end of 2018, with a growth rate of 10.67%.

Table Illustrating Key Performance Indicators for the Transportation Office 2018-2022.

Statement	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Public parking spaces	7	7	7	7	12	14.42
Transportation stations	3	3	3	3	3	0
Total	**10**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**15**	**10.67**

Chart Illustrating Key Performance Indicators for the Transportation Office 2018-2022
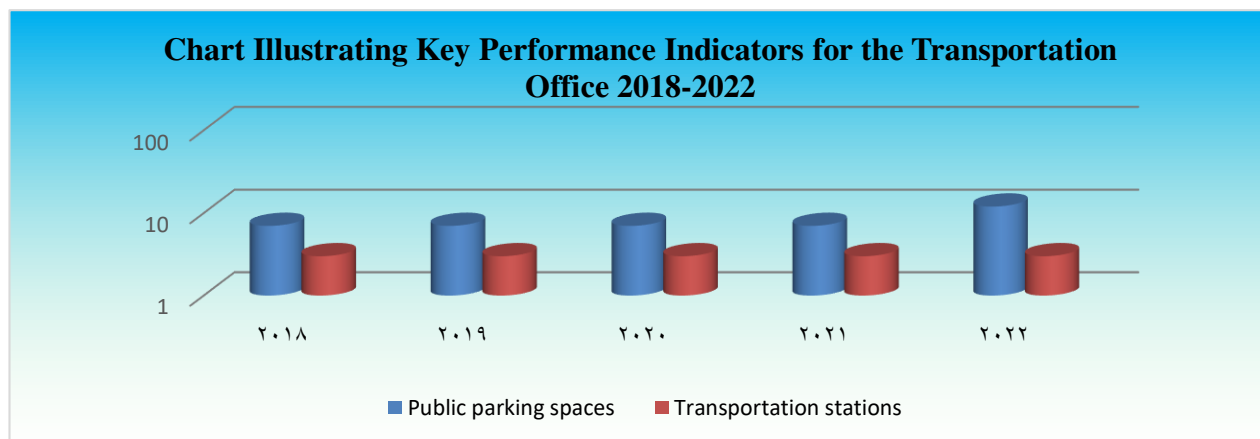
2.8 General Authority for Lands and Survey:

The data in the table below indicates the following:

- An increase in current resources from (13,557,439) at the end of 2018 to (32,583,193), with an average growth rate of 24.51%.

- An increase in local resources from (26,773,384) at the end of 2018 to (45,326,295), with an average growth rate of 14.07%.

- An increase in central resources from (48,619) at the end of 2018 to (3,447,298) at the end of 2022, with a growth rate of 190.18%.

- The average growth rate for shared revenue reached 34.65% at the end of 2022.

Table Illustrating the Key Performance Indicators of the General Authority for Land and Survey 2018-2022						
Statement	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Current resources	13,557,439	21,863,237	31,046,680	38,756,407	32,583,193	24.51
Local resources	26,773,384	32,561,099	46,676,120	59,040,871	45,326,295	14.07
Central resources	48,619	640,118	1,668,089	2,454,994	3,447,298	190.18
Shared revenue	-	120,000	324,500	459,000	394,500	34.65
Total	40,379,442	55,184,454	79,715,389	100,711,272	81,751,286	19.28

Chapter Three
Human Development Sector

3- **Human Development Sector:**

3-1 **Education Office:**

The education sector receives significant global attention, as it constitutes the fundamental pillar for societal progress and the advancement of nations. Despite the worldwide emphasis on the public education sector, education in developing countries, particularly Yemen, has not received the necessary attention. Over the past decade, there has been a deterioration in the education sector, reflected in the decline in the quality and standard of education due to neglect of the educational infrastructure. Yemen, in general, and Taiz, in particular, have been significantly affected by the unjust war waged by Houthi militias on Taiz since 2015. This war has targeted schools, displaced teaching staff, and affected around 180 schools. This has led to a decline in the primary school enrollment rate to 82% in 2018, down from 92% in 2014. Despite the challenges, the educational technical administration managed to sustain the educational process during the war, lacking even the most basic operational expenses. It provided alternative areas for damaged schools in conflict zones, ensuring the continuity of education, especially in liberated areas (under the control of the IRGoY).

Developments during the Period 2018-2022:

- **Schools:**

The total number of schools in liberated areas was 950 in 2018, including 460 basic schools, 356 basic-secondary schools, and 9 secondary schools, along with 125 private schools. In 2022, there was an increase, with 1006 schools in liberated areas, including 480 basic schools, 362 basic-secondary schools, and 9 secondary schools, along with 155 private schools, with an average annual growth rate of 1.4%.

Table Illustrating the Development of Schools Number during 2018-2022

Statement	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Basic Schools	460	462	470	478	480	1.1
Basic-secondary Schools	356	358	360	360	362	0.4
Secondary Schools	9	9	9	9	9	0.0
Private Schools	125	135	144	152	155	5.5
Total	**950**	**964**	**983**	**999**	**1006**	**1.4**

Chart Illustrating the Development of Schools Number during 2018-2022

Legend: Basic Schools | Basic-secondary Schools | Secondary Schools | Private Schools
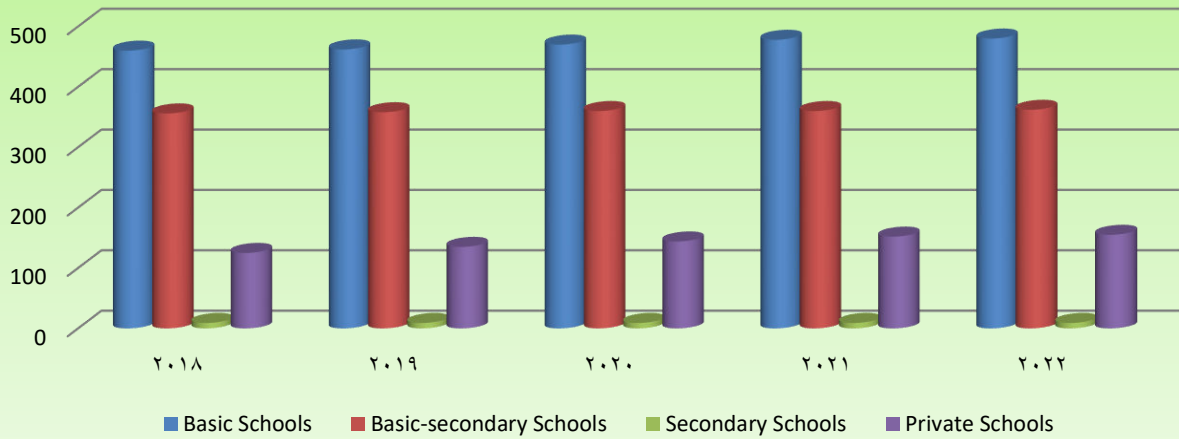
- **Classrooms:**

- The total number of classrooms in 2018 was 8420, including 3900 basic classrooms, 3320 basic-secondary classrooms, and 1200 secondary classrooms. The number of classrooms in 2022 reached 8597, with an average annual growth rate of 5%. The classroom density was 57 students per classroom in 2018, and it decreased to 55 students per classroom in 2022.

Table Illustrating the Development of the Number of Classrooms during the Years 2018-2022

Statement	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Basic classrooms	3900	3900	3950	4000	4018	0.7
Basic-secondary classrooms	3320	3320	3350	3355	3379	0.4
Secondary classrooms	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	0.0
Total	**8420**	**8420**	**8500**	**8555**	**8597**	**0.5**

Chart Illustrating the Development of the Number of Classrooms during the Years 2018-2022

Legend: Basic classrooms | Basic-secondary classrooms | Secondary classrooms

29
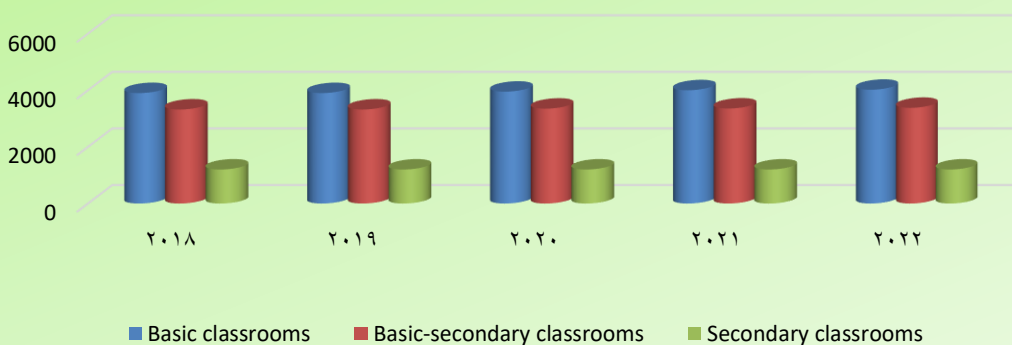
- **Teachers:**

- The number of teachers in 2018 was 15,120, including 11,052 males and 4,068 females. There has been no increase in the number of teachers until 2022.

  o The total number of basic school teachers in 2018 was 6,331, including 4,528 males and 1,803 females.

  o The total number of basic-secondary school teachers in 2018 was 8,502, including 6,368 males and 2,134 females.

  o The total number of secondary school teachers in 2018 was 287, including 156 males and 131 females. There has been no increase until 2022.

Table Illustrating the Development of the Numbers of Teachers in Education during 2018-2022

Statement		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Basic	Males	4,528	4,528	4,528	4,528	4,528	0
	Females	1,803	1,803	1,803	1,803	1,803	0
	Total	**6,331**	**6,331**	**6,331**	**6,331**	**6,331**	**0**
Basic-secondary	Males	6,368	6,368	6,368	6,368	6,368	0
	Females	2,134	2,134	2,134	2,134	2,134	0
	Total	**8,502**	**8,502**	**8,502**	**8,502**	**8,502**	**0**
Secondary	Males	156	156	156	156	156	0
	Females	131	131	131	131	131	0
	Total	**287**	**287**	**287**	**287**	**287**	**0**
Overall Total		**15,120**	**15,120**	**15,120**	**15,120**	**15,120**	**0**

Chart Illustrating the Development of the Number of Teachers in Education for the Period 2018-2022
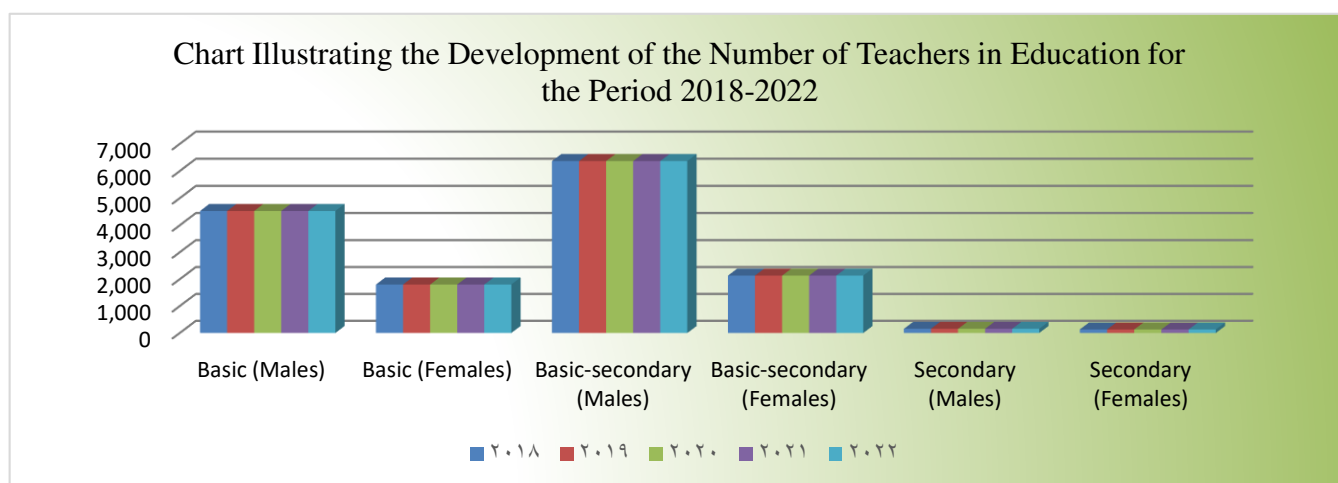
- **Students:**
  Basic Education:
- The number of students in basic education declined from 447,110 in 2018, including 236,400 males and 210,710 females, to 408,717 students in 2022, including 209,292 males and 199,465 females, with a negative average annual growth rate of -2%.
- The female-to-male ratio was 92% in 2018 and increased to 95% in 2022.
- The enrollment rate for basic education for the age group (6-14) was 82% in 2018, decreasing to 75% in 2022. This is attributed to the increase in the population of the age group and their inability to attend school due to the economic challenges facing the country, posing a significant challenge for the governorate and the nation as a whole.

Table Illustrating the Development of the Numbers of Government Basic School Students during 2018-2022
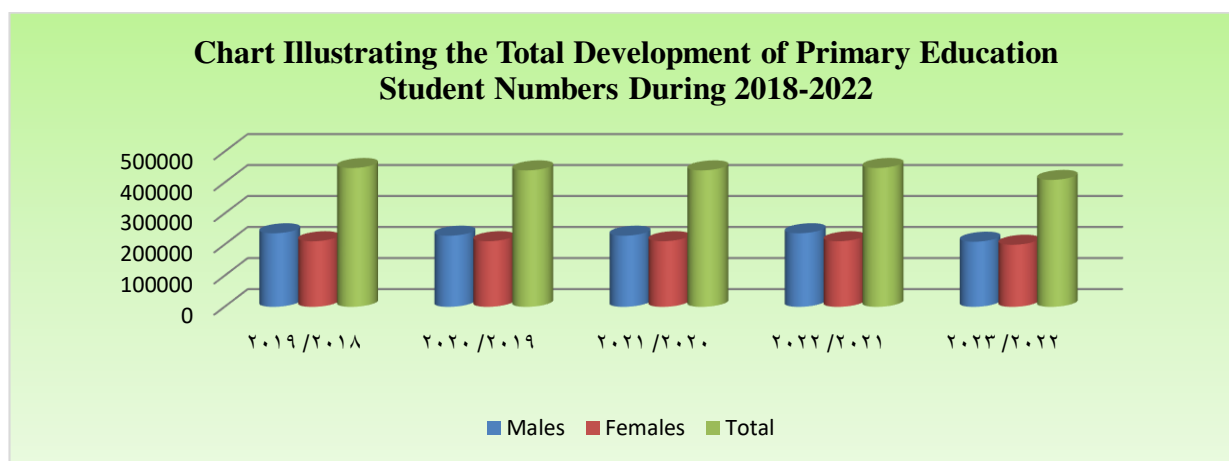
Statement	2018/ 2019	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021	2021/ 2022	2022/ 2023	The average annual growth rate %
Males	208,400	208,480	208,488	208,488	183,638	3-
Females	192,400	192,470	192,479	192,479	181,876	1-
Total	400,800	400,950	400,967	400,967	365,514	2-
Female-to-male ratio	%92	%92	%92	%92	%99	0
Enrollment rate for the age group (6-14)	72	69	67.5	64	67	

Table Illustrating the Development of the Numbers of Government Basic (Private) School Students during 2018-2022

Statement	2018/ 2019	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021	2021/ 2022	2022/ 2023	The average annual growth rate %
Males	28000	20143	20143	28000	25614	2-
Females	18310	18427	18427	18310	17589	1-
Total	46310	38570	38570	46310	43203	2-
Female-to-male ratio	%65	%91	%91	%65	%69	4-
Enrollment rate for the age group (6-14)	10	10	11	12	8	-

Table Illustrating the Total Development of Student Numbers in Basic Education during 2018-2022

Statement	2018/ 2019	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021	2021/ 2022	2022/ 2023	The average annual growth rate %
Males	236400	228623	228631	236488	209252	3-
Females	210710	210897	210906	210789	199465	1-
Total	447110	439520	439537	447277	408717	2-
Female-to-male ratio	89	92	92	89	95	2
Enrollment rate for the age group (6-14)	82	79	78.5	76	75	-

Chart Illustrating the Total Development of Primary Education Student Numbers During 2018-2022

- **Secondary Education:**

    - The number of students in secondary education increased from 83,709 students in 2018, including 42,939 males and 40,770 females, to 85,036 students in 2022, including 35,685 males and 31,998 females. The average annual growth rate is 2%.
    - The female-to-male ratio was 95% in 2018 and increased to 106% in 2022.
    - The enrollment rate for secondary education for the age group (15-17) was 71% in 2018, decreasing to 42% in 2022. This decline is attributed to the economic conditions in the country, presenting a significant challenge for the province and the nation as a whole.

Table Illustrating the Development of Student Numbers in Government Secondary Education during 2018-2022

Statement	2018/ 2019	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021	2021/ 2022	2022/ 2023	The average annual growth rate %
Males	38800	38804	38800	38804	34849	3-
Females	38700	38771	38750	38771	40568	1
Total	**77500**	**77575**	**77550**	**77575**	**75417**	**1-**
Female-to-male ratio	99.7	99.9	99.9	99.9	116.4	4
Enrollment rate for the age group (15-17)	65	66	66	68.5	70.5	

Table Illustrating the Development of Student Numbers in Private Secondary Education 2018-2022

Statement	2018/ 2019	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021	2021/ 2022	2022/ 2023	The average annual growth rate %
Males	4139	4466	4466	4139	6441	12
Females	2070	2577	2577	2070	3178	11
Total	**6209**	**7043**	**7043**	**6209**	**9619**	**12**
Female-to-male ratio	50	58	58	50	49	0
Enrollment rate for the age group (15-17)	6	6	6	4.5	4.5	--

Table Illustrating the Total Development of Student Numbers in Secondary Education 2018-2022

Statement	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	The average annual growth rate %
Males	42939	43270	43266	42943	41290	1-
Females	40770	41348	41327	40841	43746	2
Total	**83709**	**84618**	**84593**	**83784**	**85036**	**0**
Female-to-male ratio	95	96	96	95	106	3
Enrollment rate for the age group (15-17)	71	72	72	73	75	

Chart Illustrating the Total Development of Secondary Education Student Numbers During 2018-2022
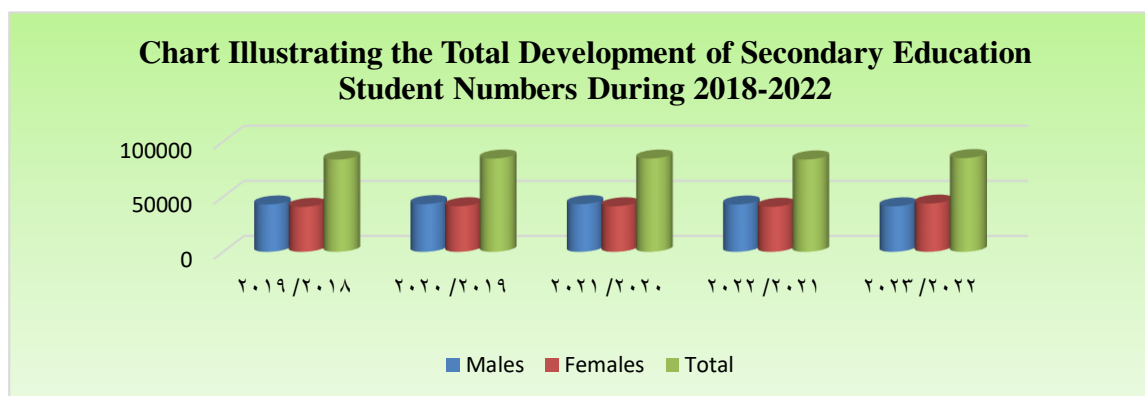
3.2 Taiz University
• Colleges:

The number of colleges in the academic year (2018/2019) was (13), including (7) applied colleges and (6) theoretical colleges. There have been no changes until the academic year (2023/2022).

Table Illustrating the Number of Colleges during the Period 2018-2022

Statement		2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	The average annual growth rate %
Colleges	Applied	7	7	7	7	7	0.0%
	Theoretical	6	6	6	6	6	0.0%
Total		**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**0.0%**
Centers	Applied	6	6	6	6	6	0.0%
	Theoretical	2	2	2	2	2	0.0%
Total		**8**	**8**	**8**	**8**	**8**	**0.0%**

- **Students:**

- The number of students enrolled in government universities in 2018 was (30,091), including (15,859) males and (14,232) females. The number decreased in 2022 to (26,976) students, with (16,592) males and (10,384) females. The average annual total growth rate was negative (-2.7%).

- The number of students enrolled in private universities in 2018 was (2,834), with (1,855) males and (979) females. The number increased in 2022 to (3,875) students, including (2,272) males and (1,603) females. The average annual total growth rate was (8.1%).

- The number of graduating students in 2018 was (3,733), with (1,803) males and (1,930) females. The number of graduates increased in 2022 to (4,635) students, with an average annual total growth rate of (5.6%).

- The number of postgraduate students for 2022 was (547), including (342) males and (205) females, with (72) pursuing a Ph.D. and (475) pursuing a master's degree.

As observed:

- An increase in the number of male enrolled students with an average annual growth rate of (1.1%).

- An increase in the number of male graduates with an average annual growth rate of (11.6%).

- A decrease in the number of female enrolled students with a negative average annual growth rate of (-7.6%).

- An increase in the number of female graduates with an average annual growth rate of (5.9%).

- An increase in the number of students enrolled in private universities, achieving a growth rate of (8.4%).

- The decrease in the number of female enrolled students is attributed to the conditions of war during the past years.

Table Illustrating the Number of Students during the Period 2018-2022

| Statement		2018/ 2019	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021	2021/ 2022	2022/ 2023	The average annual growth rate %
Students enrolled in government universities	Males	15859	16635	16159	16051	16592	1.1
	Females	14232	13038	12641	11165	10384	7.6-
	Total	**30091**	**29673**	**28800**	**27216**	**26976**	**2.7-**
Students enrolled in private universities	Males	2512	3372	3397	3137	3369	5.2
	Females	1304	1839	1766	2312	2071	13.1
	Total	**3816**	**5211**	**5163**	**5449**	**5440**	**8.1**
Graduating students	Males	1803	2194	1672	2238	2403	7.4
	Females	1930	2158	1108	2466	2232	3.7
	Total	**3733**	**4352**	**2780**	**4704**	**4635**	**5.6**

- **Faculty Members:**

The total number of local faculty members in 2018 was (1,094), including (683) males and (411) females. This number remains unchanged until 2022 due to the absence of new hiring amid the current circumstances in the country.

There have been no foreign faculty members since 2018, and they have been replaced by Yemeni lecturers. As a result, the university's faculty is now entirely composed of local staff.

Table Illustrating the Development of the Faculty Members' Numbers during 2018-2022

Statement		2018/ 2019	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021	2021/ 2022	2022/ 2023	The average annual growth rate %
Local faculty members	Males	683	683	683	683	683	%0.00
	Females	411	411	411	411	411	%0.00
	Total	**1094**	**1094**	**1094**	**1094**	**1094**	**%0.00**
Foreign faculty members	Males	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Females	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.0%**

Chart Illustrating the Development of Local Faculty Members from 2018 to 2022
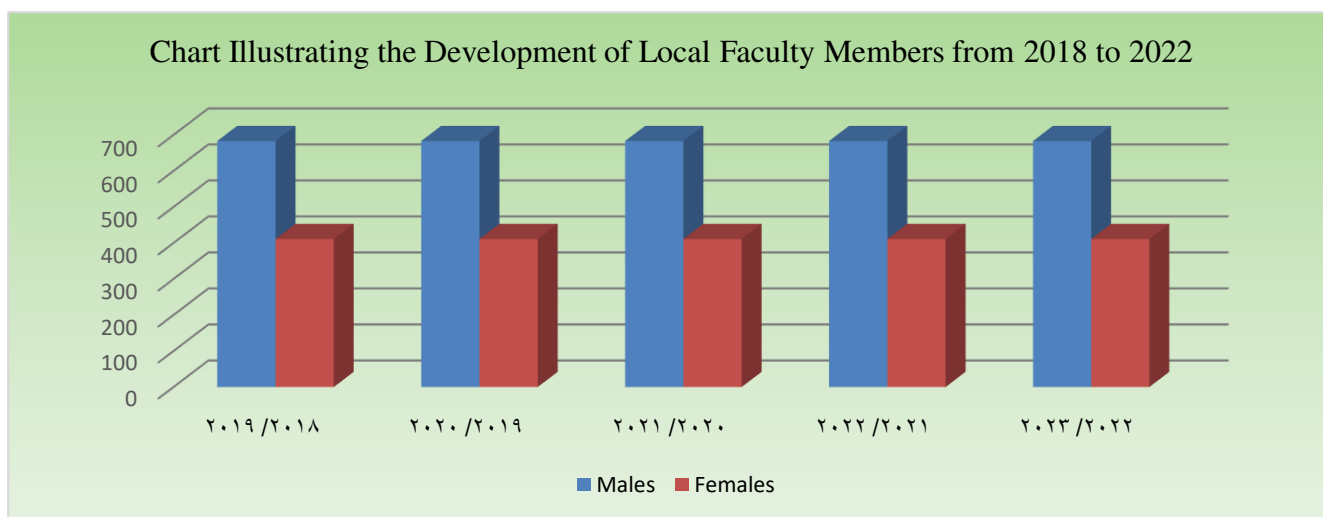
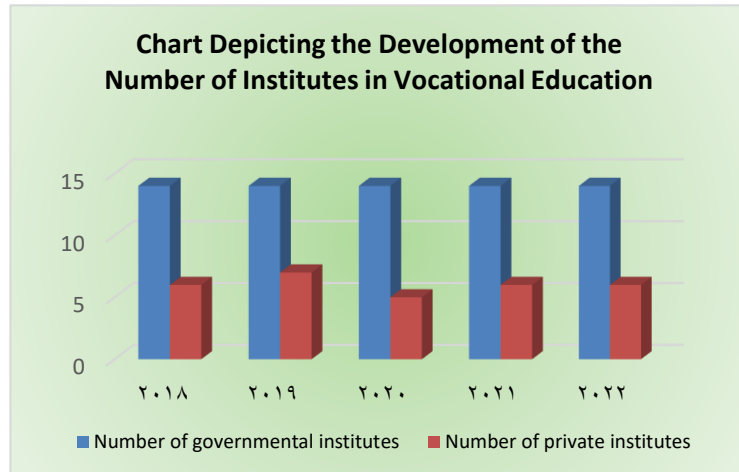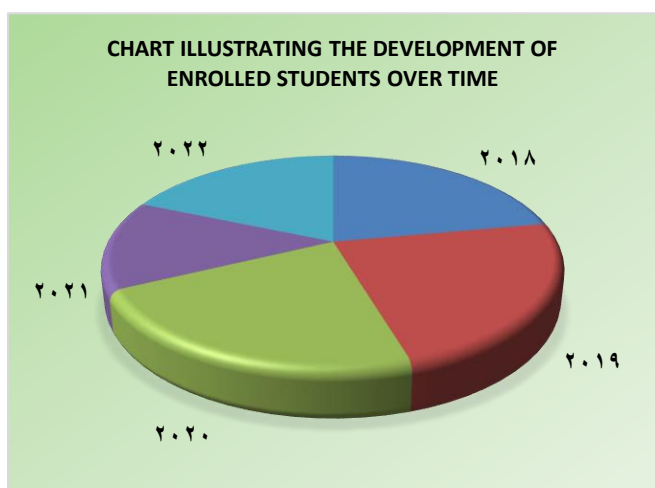## 3.4 Technical Education and Vocational Training:

Technical education and vocational training have been significantly impacted by the ongoing war in the country. Technical education has been severely affected as institutes have emptied of students despite being a strong source for Yemeni workforce and meeting the market's demand for skilled labor in various professions.

Many institutes ceased operations due to the conflict since 2015, with some destroyed and others turned into military barracks, especially major institutes like the Industrial Institute in Al-Haseb and the Khayyami Institute in Al-Ma'afir, and the rest of institutes are outside the IRG controlled areas.

This has led to a decline in enrollment in technical education overall, with the number of students decreasing from (4,833) in 2018 to (4,060) in 2022, with a negative average annual growth rate of (-4%). The total number of institutes has remained unchanged since 2018, with (14) institutes, including (6) private institutes.

Table Illustrating the Number of Students and Institutes for the Years 2018-2022

Statement	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Number of governmental institutes	14	14	14	14	14	0
Number of private institutes	6	7	5	6	6	0
Enrolled students	4833	5088	4906	2973	4060	4.2-

CHART ILLUSTRATING THE DEVELOPMENT OF ENROLLED STUDENTS OVER TIME

Chart Depicting the Development of the Number of Institutes in Vocational Education

3.5 Health and Population Office:

Despite substantial investment in the health sector in the governorate in recent years, especially until 2014, focusing on building hospitals, centers, and health units that now cover the majority of the population estimated at (2,984,000) according to the population projections for the 2014 census, the region still faces challenges in terms of the general health system and reproductive health in particular. In addition, there are low levels of primary healthcare services, especially in rural areas, constituting 80% of the population. After 2014, the outbreak of war led to widespread destruction of infrastructure, particularly in the health sector. The health service coverage for the population was 34% in 2014, significantly dropping in the subsequent years (2015-2018) by 10%, 15%, 16%, and 17%, respectively.

Since 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022, there has been a gradual increase, reaching coverage rate of (17%, 22%, 25%, 30%, 32%) respectively. This improvement can be attributed to enhancements in some facilities, health services, and interventions by organizations operating in the health sector in the governorate.

Developments during the period 2018-2022:
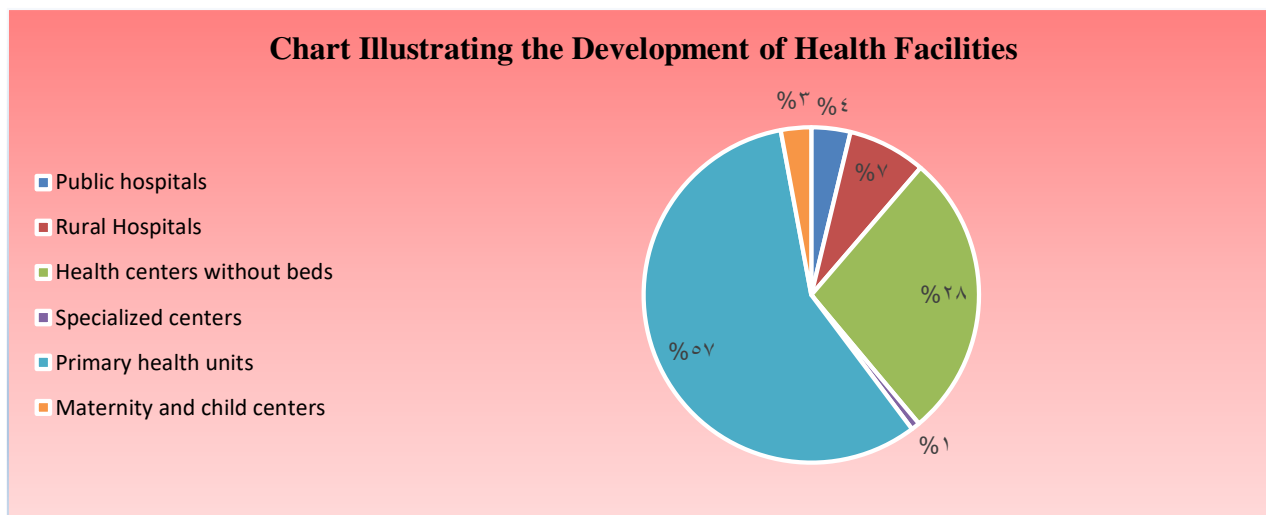 • **Health Facilities:**
 - **Hospitals:**

- The number of public hospitals was (9) in 2018, with (1,282) beds, increasing to (1,506) beds in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (4%).
- Rural hospitals numbered (18) in 2018 and decreased to (7) in 2022, with a negative average annual growth rate of (-21%). This decline is a result of some hospitals going out of service in areas controlled by the rebels. The number of beds in rural hospitals increased from (190) in 2018 to around (400) in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (20%), primarily due to interventions by health sector organizations in the governorate.
- The number of health centers without beds was (66) in 2018, rising to (79) in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (4.5%).
- The number of health units was (137) in 2018, increasing to (195) in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (9%).
- The number of maternity and child health centers was (7) in 2018, remaining stable at (7) in 2022, with a zero average annual growth rate (0%).

Table Illustrating the Development of Health Facilities during the Period 2018-2022

Statement		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Public hospitals	Number	9	9	9	9	9	0
	Beds	1282	1342	1465	1482	1506	4
Rural Hospitals	Number	18	7	7	7	7	0
	Beds	190	320	400	400	400	20
Health centers without beds		66	68	75	79	79	4.5
Specialized centers		2	2	2	5	6	32
Primary health units		137	148	161	178	195	9
Maternity and child centers		7	7	7	7	7	0

Chart Illustrating the Development of Health Facilities

- Public hospitals
- Rural Hospitals
- Health centers without beds
- Specialized centers
- Primary health units
- Maternity and child centers

%٣ %٤
%٧
%٢٨
%٥٧
%١

- **Private Healthcare Facilities:**

The investment in the private healthcare sector has been affected by the war and the imposed siege on the governorate. The number of hospitals decreased from (32) hospitals in 2014 to (13) hospitals in 2018, gradually recovering until 2022, with (23) facilities and an average annual growth rate of (15%).

Table Illustrating the Development of Private Health Facilities during the Period 2018-2022

Years Statement	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Hospitals	13	13	14	14	23	15
Beds	560	600	620	620	685	5
Health Centers + Clinics	77	83	57	62	72	2-
Medical Clinics	307	307	242	262	368	5
Medical Laboratories	147	149	110	118	162	2
First Aid	82	82	69	69	55	10-
Pharmacies	454	516	576	719	784	15
Drug Stores	719	651	751	667	901	6
Dental Fitting Shops	129	130	13	14	16	41-
Medical Radiology Shops	8	8	7	7	5	11-
Optical Shops	17	19	19	19	27	12

- **Medical Staff:**

The number of medical staff has decreased from (4713) in 2018 to (4485) in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of -14.4%. This is attributed to staff displacement to other regions in search of employment opportunities and the death of some staff.

Table Illustrating Medical Staff during the Years 2018-2022

Years Statement	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Human Doctors	605	597	589	581	573	1.3-
Dentists	70	69	68	67	66	1.5-
Pharmacists	148	146	144	142	140	1.4-
Technicians and Specialists	1523	1499	1475	1451	1427	1.6-
Nurses	918	914	910	906	902	0.4-
Midwives	469	468	467	466	465	0.2-
Administrators	851	842	833	824	815	1.1-
Other	129	121	113	105	97	6.9-
Total Staff	4713	4656	4599	4542	4485	14.4-

- **Medical Staff Coverage:**

The coverage ratio of medical staff to physicians decreased from (2.1) in 2018 to (1.8) doctors per 10,000 population in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of -3.8%.

The coverage ratio for nurses also decreased from (2.8%) in 2018 to (2.6%) nurses per 10,000 population in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of -1.8%.

- **Population Indicator per Health Facility:**

The population indicator per hospital increased from (400,551) in 2018 to (443,241) individuals in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (3%). Similarly, the population indicator per health center increased from (54,621) in 2018 to (50,496) individuals in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (3%). Conversely, the population indicator per health unit decreased from (26,314) in 2018 to (20,457) individuals in 2022, with a negative average annual growth rate of (-6%). The population indicator for maternity and child health centers, however, increased from (267,797) in 2018 to (296,338) individuals in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (3%).

This is attributed to population growth coupled with a halt in the expansion of healthcare facilities.

Table Illustrating the Development of Coverage by Medical Staff and Health Facilities 2018-2022

Years Statement		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Coverage ratio of medical staff	Physicians /10000 individual	2.1	2	1.9	1.9	1.8	3.8-
	Nurse/10000 individual	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	1.8-
Population per Health Facility	Hospitals	400,551	410,822	421,356	432,160	443,241	3
	Rural hospitals	200,276	205,411	210,678	216,080	221,620	3
	Health centers	54,621	54,374	50,563	49,233	50,496	3
	Health units	26,314	24,982	23,554	21,851	20,457	6-
	Maternity and child centers	267,797	274,664	281,706	288,930	296,338	3

- **Primary Healthcare Services:**

- The number of pulmonary tuberculosis cases decreased from (722) in 2018 to (475) cases in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (-4%), indicating a positive improvement. However, the recovery rate from pulmonary tuberculosis cases declined from (87%) in 2018 to (24%) in 2022.

- The number of malaria cases also decreased from (84,450) in 2018 to (2915) cases in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (-57%), reflecting a positive improvement. Conversely, the recovery rate improved from (50%) in 2018 to (100%) in 2022.

- The number of AIDS cases increased from (27) in 2018 to (75) cases in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (29%).

- Maternal deaths during childbirth decreased from (34) in 2018 to (22) deaths in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (-10%), indicating a positive improvement.

- The number of individuals visiting healthcare facilities increased from (270,000) in 2018 to (634,425) visitors in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (24%).

- The coverage ratio of healthcare services for the population increased from (17%) in 2018 to (32%) in 2022.

Table Illustrating the Development of Primary Healthcare Services during the Period 2018-2022

Years Statement	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Pulmonary tuberculosis cases	722	477	470	429	475	10-
Recovery rate of pulmonary tuberculosis cases	%87	%83	%88	%85.50	%24	28-
Malaria cases number	84450	23613	21778	10507	2915	57-
Recovery rate of malaria cases	%50	%60	%75	%80	%100	19
AIDS cases	27	54	52	50	75	29
Deaths of dengue fever	2	19	19	3	2	0
Deaths of confirmed COVID cases	0	0	82	80	78	2-
Cholera infection cases	1233	1662		849	615	16-
Number of Live Births	29792	29430	29475	42267	39683	7
Children with Low Birth Weight	1994	2172	2378	2673	2436	5
Maternal Deaths at Birth	34	15	12	25	22	10-
Rate of Immunized Pregnant Mothers	%17	%45	%25	%19	%22	7
Rate of Immunized Children	%76	%79	%85	%86	%95	6
Child Deaths under the Age of Five / 10,000 Children	600	743	700	765	976	13
Maternal Mortality Rate at Birth / 100,000	%114	%50	%40	%59	%55	17-
Attendance at Primary Healthcare Facilities	270000	270000	320504	400000	634425	24
Rate of Population Covered by Healthcare Services	%17	%22	%25	%30	%32	17

Chapter Four

The Social Security Network

4 - Social Security Network

4-1 Social Care Fund:

There has been no change in the number of beneficiaries since 2018 until 2022, due to the absence of any field surveys conducted by the fund. No new cases have been added since 2014, with a total of (190,273) beneficiaries, including males and females.

- The total amount disbursed was (2,946,511,800) riyals, with no increase or decrease.
- The number of poor families has increased from (43,610) in 2018 to (495,208) in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (3%).

Table Illustrating the Performance Indicators Development for the Social Care Fund 2018-2022.

Statement		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Number of cases	Males	106081	106081	106081	106081	106081	0
	Females	84192	84192	84192	84192	84192	0
	Total	190273	190273	190273	190273	190273	0
Total amounts of social insurance (aids)		2946511800	2946511800	2946511800	2946511800	2946511800	0
Number of poor families		438610	452545	466480	480844	495208	3
Poor families coverage rate		43.4	42	40.8	39.6	38.4	3-

Total Social Security Benefits Amount in Thousands of Riyals
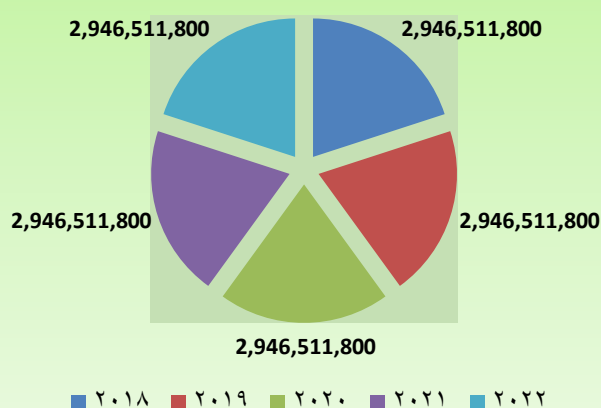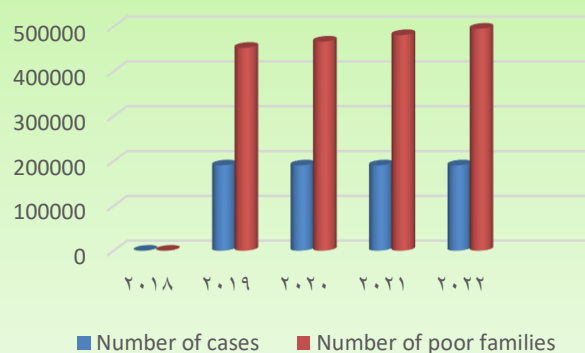

Chart Illustrating the Performance Indicators Development for the Social Care Fund during the Period 2018-2022
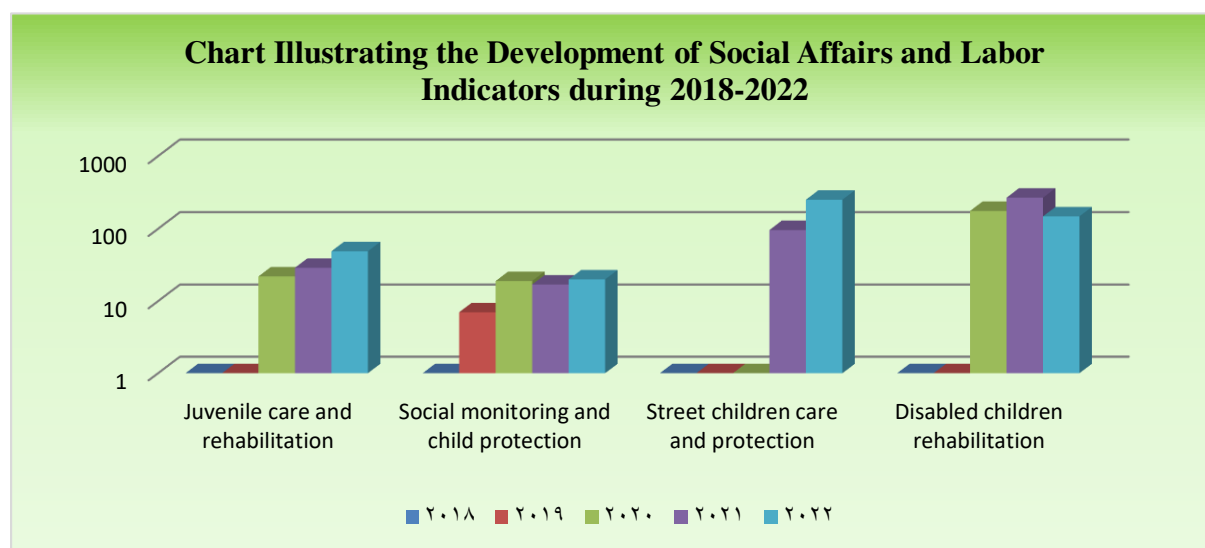
4-2 Social Protection

4-2-1 Social Affairs and Labor

- There are no indicators for orphan care and rehabilitation services from 2018 to 2022.
- The number of beneficiaries of juvenile care and rehabilitation services increased from (0) in 2018 to (49) juveniles in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (49%).

- The number of beneficiaries of social monitoring and child protection increased from (1) child in 2018 to (20) children in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (20%).
- The number of beneficiaries of street children care and protection services increased from (96) in 2021 to (251) children in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (28%).
- The number of beneficiaries of rehabilitation services for disabled children increased from (176) in 2020 to (268) in 2021, then decreased to (148) in 2022, with a negative average annual growth rate of (-8.3%).

Table Illustrating the Development of Social Affairs and Labor Indicators during 2018-2022

Statement		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Orphan care and rehabilitation (boys)		—	—	—	—	—	—
Juvenile care and rehabilitation	Boys	0	0	22	29	49	%49
	Girls	0	0	—	—	—	—
	Total	0	0	22	29	49	%20
Social monitoring and child protection		1	7	19	17	20	%13
Welfare and social services for beggars		—	—	—	—	—	—
Street children care and protection		0	0	0	96	251	%28
Disabled children rehabilitation		0	0	176	268	148	%8.3-

Chart Illustrating the Development of Social Affairs and Labor Indicators during 2018-2022

The office has implemented social protection programs during the years of war, starting from the beginning of 2015, with funding from UNICEF and through self-efforts. These programs are considered interventions in emergency situations and normal conditions, aiming to preserve social cohesion, prevent disintegration, and support social bonds, principles of social solidarity etc. that contribute to social cohesion within the community. Each social protection program implemented is specialized in achieving a specific goal among the objectives of social protection programs. Programs such as Child-Friendly and Safe Spaces aim to provide psychological and social support to children affected by war, create a safe environment, alleviate psychological pressures, rehabilitate children exposed to psychological and physical violence, emotional and psychological punishments, separation from parents and family, and provide psychological and social care services. Additionally, these programs work on community awareness for children, peers, and adults regarding childhood issues such as domestic and societal violence, school dropout, early marriage, child recruitment issues, child labor, etc. Furthermore, they aim to raise awareness among children and the community about the dangers of mines and war remnants.

The table below indicates the social protection programs implemented by the Social Affairs Office:

- A decrease in the number of beneficiaries of Child-Friendly and Safe Spaces from (98,932) children in 2018 to (2,433) children in 2022, with a negative average annual growth rate of (-60%).

- A decrease in the number of beneficiaries awareness about the dangers of mines and war remnants from (36,592) children in 2018 to (28,633) children in 2020, with an average annual growth rate of (11.5%). However, there are no indicators for the years 2021-2022.

Table Illustrating the Protection Programs Implemented by the Social Affairs Office 2018-2022.

Program	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Child-Friendly and Safe Spaces	98932	89,302	0	0	2433	%60-
Dangers of mines and war remnants awareness	36592	151,383	28633	0	0	%11.5

4-2-2 Women and Child Development Department

Since this department was activated in 2022, it has targeted women based on their specific situations. For example, abused women who have issues within marital relationships (such as separation, divorce, psychological disorders, women in contact with the law, sexual and physical assault, early marriage, direct injuries resulting from war, etc.).

The table below illustrates the number of abused women targeted in the Social Service Program and the Case Management Program from 2018 to 2022:

- The number of identified cases reached (162) cases.

- The number of cases that received services was (152) cases.

- The number of closed cases was (140) cases.

Table Illustrating the Number of Targeted Abused Women in the Social Service Program during 2018-2022.

Type of Cases	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Identified cases number	0	0	0	0	162
Number of cases received services	0	0	0	0	152
Closed cases number	0	0	0	0	140

The table below illustrates the number of vulnerable children targeted in the Social Service Program and the Case Management Program from 2018 to 2022:

- There is a decrease in the number of identified cases from (674) cases in 2018 to (166) cases in 2022, with a negative average annual growth rate of (-30%).

- The number of cases that received services has decreased from (674) cases in 2018 to (164) cases in 2022, with a negative average annual growth rate of (-30%).

- The number of closed cases has decreased from (674) cases in 2018 to (152) cases in 2022, with a negative average annual growth rate of (-31%).

Considering that the targeted children in this program have issues related to the following :

(Unaccompanied and separated children - child trafficking - child labor - psychological disorders - sexual and physical abuse - domestic violence - injuries resulting from emergencies - early marriage - children in contact with the law, etc.).

Table Illustrating the Number of Targeted Vulnerable Children in the Social Service Program 2018-2022.

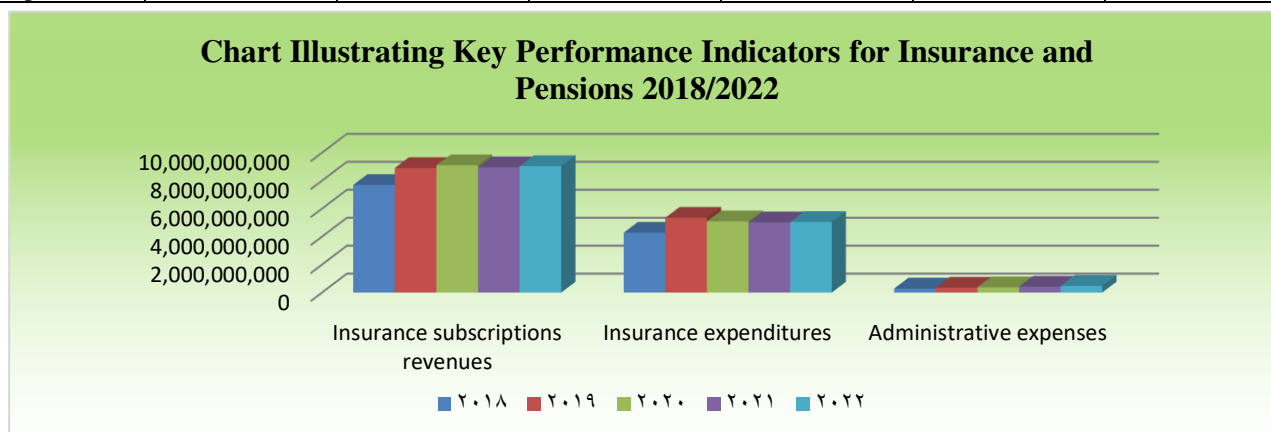| Type of Cases	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Identified cases number	674	723	248	114	166	-30%
Number of cases received services	674	723	248	113	164	-30%
Closed cases number	674	536	163	102	152	-31%

3-3 Branch of the General Authority for Insurance and Pensions

The table below illustrates the key performance indicators for insurance and pensions for the years 2018-2022:

- The total revenue from insurance subscriptions was (7,692,388,038) riyals in 2018, compared to (9,042,222,445) riyals in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of(4%) .

- There is an increase in total insurance expenditures from (4,275,801,906) riyals in 2014 to (5,046,819,281) riyals in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of(4%) .

- The total administrative expenses increased from (287,515,474) riyals in 2018 to (473,254,261) riyals in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of(13%) .

Table Illustrating Key Performance Indicators for Insurance and Pensions 2018/2022.

Statement	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Insurance subscriptions revenues	7,692,388,038	8,906,576,702	9,099,735,674	8,955,218,858	9,042,222,445	4%
Insurance expenditures	4,275,801,906	5,346,254,722	5,088,706,191	5,017,985,582	5,046,819,281	4%
Administrative expenses	287,515,474	350,600,480	375,019,135	417,548,265	473,254,261	13%

Chart Illustrating Key Performance Indicators for Insurance and Pensions 2018/2022

4-4 Organizations

4-4-1 Local Organizations Operating in the Governorate from 2018 to 2022:

Statement	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Number of local organizations	33	46	70	41	48	10.5
Number of local associations	11	15	4	13	14	6.5

Chart Illustrating Local Organizations Operating in the Governorate from 2018 to 2022
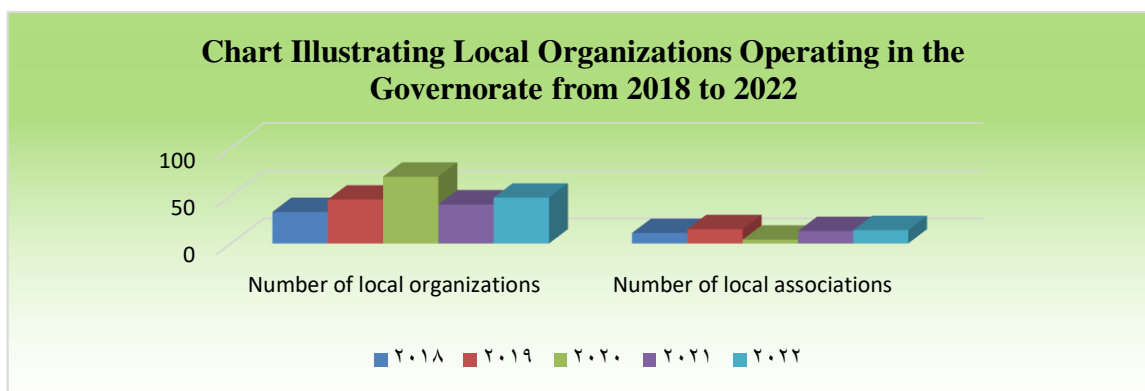
### 4-4-2 International Organizations Operating in the Governorate from 2018 to 2022:

The table below illustrates the development performance indicators of international organizations operating in Taiz Governorate during the period 2018-2022:

- The number of government organizations present in the governorate increased from (3) in 2018 to (3) government organizations in 2022.
- The number of non-governmental organizations in the governorate increased from (3) in 2018 to (19) organizations in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (59%).
- The number of agreements signed with the Planning Office increased from (13) in 2018 to (54) agreements in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (43%).
- The number of visit permits increased from (0) permit in 2018 to (144) permits in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (36%).
- The number of annual permits increased from (0) permit in 2018 to (8) permits in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (41%).
- The number of visits and meetings increased from (0) visit in 2018 to (96) visits in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (68%).

Table illustrating performance indicators for organizations operating in the governorate 2018-2022

SN	Project	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate%
1	Number of governmental organizations in the governorate	3	4	3	3	3	0
2	Number of NGOs in the governorate	3	9	14	14	19	%59
3	Number of agreements signed with the Planning Office	13	22	52	70	54	%43
4	Visit permits	0	0	0	106	144	%36
5	Annual permits	0	0	4	7	8	%41
6	Number of visits and meetings	0	0	34	98	96	% 68

Chart illustrating performance indicators for organizations operating in the governorate 2018-2022
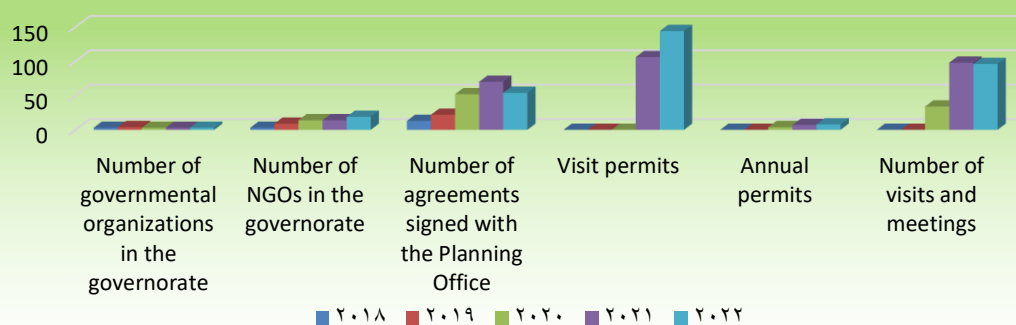
Chapter Five

Other Services Sector

Introduction:

The sector of Other Services is one of the important sectors that constitutes a fundamental pillar due to its revenue generation, contributing to development and preserving the cultural and civilizational heritage of the governorate. Conducting periodic assessment of this sector based on indicators for each office reflects the reality of these offices and their average growth to help decision-makers in planning for the upcoming phase.

The sector includes 11 offices (Finance, Civil Service, Taxes, Customs, Immigration and Passports, Taiz Police, Traffic Police, Zakat Duties, Endowments and Guidance, Antiquities, Youth and Sports).

5-1 Immigration and Passports Authority:

Performance Indicators Development during the period (2018-2022):
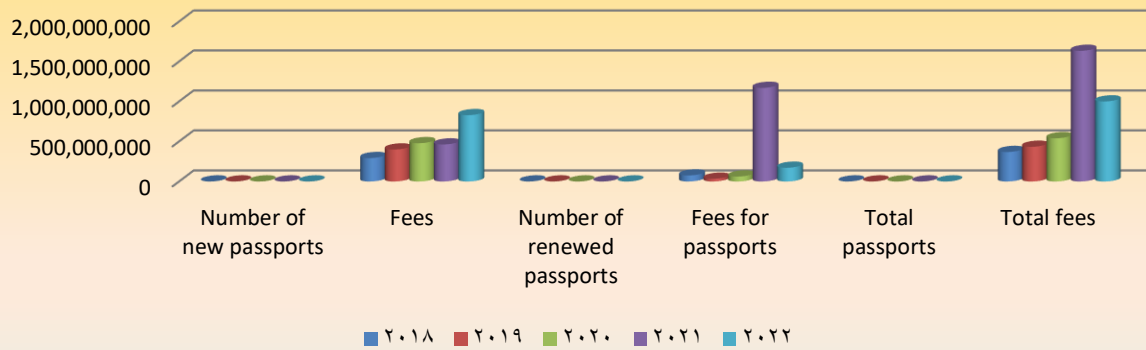
The number of passports increased from (92,166) passports, including (73,188) new and (18,978) renewed passports in 2018 to (250,145) passports, including (207,307) new and (42,838) renewed passports in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (28%).

The fees for passports increased from (368,664,000) riyals, including (292,752,000) riyals for new passports and (75,912,000) riyals for renewed passports in 2018 to (1,000,580,000) riyals, including (829,228,000) riyals for new passports and (171,352,000) riyals for renewed passports in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (28%).

Table Illustrating Indicators for the Passport and Immigration Authority 2018-2022.

Years	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Number of new passports	73,188	99,929	119,617	115,750	207,307	30
Fees for passports	292,752,000	399,716,000	478,468,000	463,000,000	829,228,000	30
Number of renewed passports	18,978	8,496	15,459	29,252	42,838	23
Fees for passports	75,912,000	33,984,000	61,836,000	1,170,008,000	171,352,000	23
Total passports	92,166	108,425	135,076	145,002	250,145	28
Total fees	368,664,000	433,700,000	540,304,000	1,633,008,000	1,000,580,000	28

Number of new passports	Fees	Number of renewed passports	Fees for passports	Total passports	Total fees

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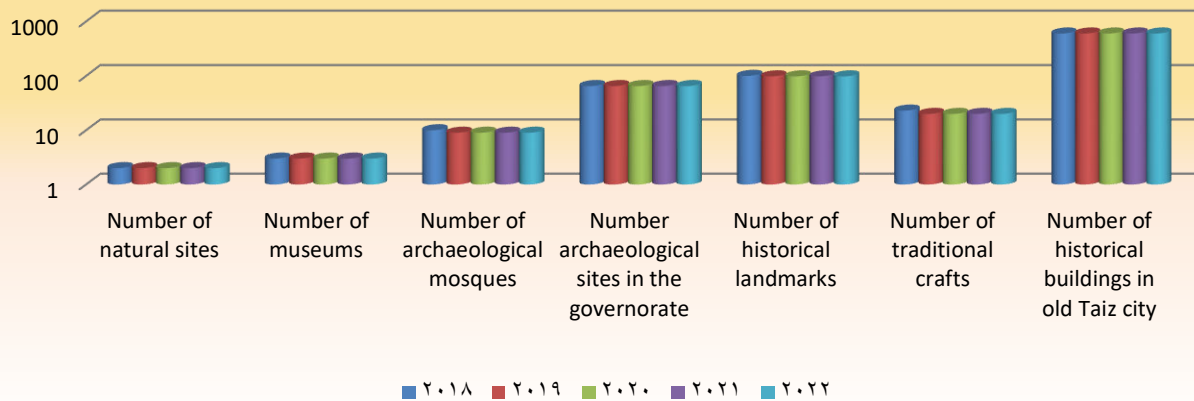
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5-2 Antiquities Office:

Development of key performance indicators during the period (2018-2022):

- The number of natural sites was (2) in 2018, and there was no change in 2022.

- The total number of museums in 2018 was (3), and there was no change in 2022. This indicates zero growth rate.

- The number of archaeological mosques decreased from (10) in 2018 to (9) mosques in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (-3%).

- Regarding archaeological sites in the governorate, there were (65) sites, and there was no change in 2022.

- The number of historical landmarks decreased from (100) in 2018 to (98) landmarks in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (-1%).

- The number of traditional crafts decreased from (23) in 2018 to (20) crafts in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (-3%).

- The number of public libraries decreased from (1) library in 2018 to (0) in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (-100%).

- The number of historical archaeological buildings was (600) in 2018, and there was no change in 2022. Similarly, the number of historical steam baths was (2) in 2018, with no change in 2022.

- The number of landmarks registered and documented in the international UNESCO, scientifically documented, was (1) in 2018, and there was no change until 2022.

Table Illustrating Indicators for the Antiquities during the Period 2018-2022

Indicator	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Number of natural sites	2	2	2	2	2	0
Number of museums	3	3	3	3	3	0
Number of archaeological mosques	10	9	9	9	9	-3
Number archaeological sites in the governorate	65	65	65	65	65	0
Number of historical landmarks	100	98	98	98	98	-1
Number of traditional crafts	23	20	20	20	20	-3
Number of public libraries	1	0	0	0	0	-100
Number of historical buildings in old Taiz city	600	600	600	600	600	0
Number of historical archaeological steam baths	2	2	2	2	2	0
Number of landmarks and sites registered in the international UNESCO	1	1	1	1	1	0
Number of landmarks scientifically documented	1	1	1	1	1	0

Chart Illustrating Indicators for the Antiquities during 2018-2022

5-3 Endowments and Guidance Office:

Key performance indicators during the period (2018-2022):

The data in the following table indicates the following:

- The number of preachers and guides was (3200) in 2018, and there was no increase in the average growth rate until 2022.

- The number of Quran memorization schools increased from (16) in 2018 to (21) schools in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (7%).

53

- The total number of mosques in 2018 was (5895), and there was no change in the average growth rate until 2022.
- The total number of cemeteries in 2018 was (5725), and there was no change in the average growth rate in 2022.
- The total number of walled cemeteries increased from (95) in 2018 to (126) in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (7%).
- The number of newly built mosques increased from (0) in 2018 to (1) mosque in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (100%).
- The number of mosques with endowments in 2018 was (1032), and there was no change in the average growth rate until 2022.
- The number of damaged mosques was (85) damaged mosques in 2018 due to the ongoing war in the governorate, and there was no change in 2022.

Table Illustrating Performance Indicators for the Endowments and Guidance Office 2018-2022.

Years \ Indicator	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Number of guides	126	126	126	126	126	0
Number of preachers	3074	3074	3074	3074	3074	0
Number of Quran memorization schools	16	20	20	21	21	7
Number of mosques	5895	5895	5895	5895	5895	0
Number of cemeteries	5725	5725	5725	5725	5725	0
Number of walled cemeteries	95	95	95	100	126	7
Number of newly built mosques	0	0	0	1	1	100
Number of mosques with endowments	1032	1032	1032	1032	1032	0
Number of damaged mosques	85	85	85	85	85	0

Chart Illustrating key Performance Indicators for the Endowments and Guidance Office 2018-2022
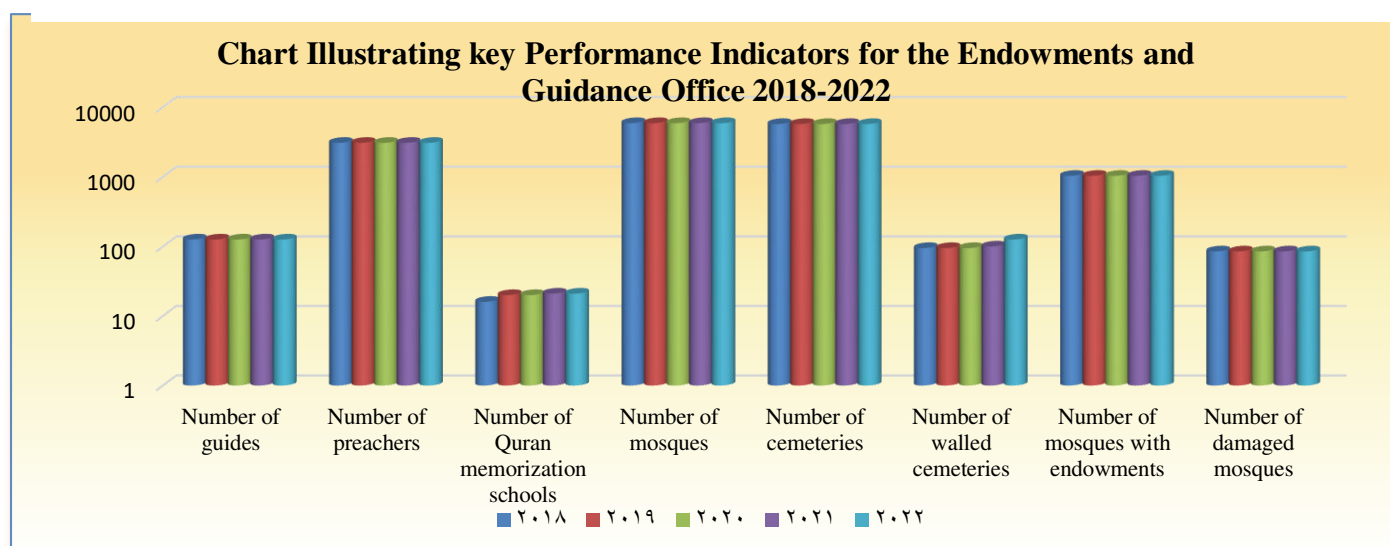
5-4 General Zakat Duties Administration:

- The total local Zakat resources decreased from (101,826,512) riyals in 2018 to (56,285,669) riyals in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of -14%.

- The total shared Zakat resources also decreased from (101,826,512) riyals in 2018 to (56,285,669) riyals in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of -14%.

- The total Zakat resources for workers decreased from (27,770,867) riyals in 2018 to (14,441,544) riyals in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of -15%.

- Overall, Zakat resources decreased from (231,423,891) riyals in 2018 to (127,014,905) riyals in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of -14%.

Table Illustrating Zakat Resources Collection by Source during 2018-2022.

| Years Indicator	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Local resources	101,826,512	157,244,311	180,050,399	382,319,320	56,285,669	-14
Shared resources	101,826,512	157,244,311	180,050,399	382,319,320	56,285,669	-14
Workers	27,770,867	42,702,994	48,922,836	103,496,178	14,441,544	-15
Total	231,423,891	357,191,615	409,023,635	868,136,839	127,014,905	-14

5-5 Civil Status Authority:

Key performance indicators for the Civil Status Authority during the period 2018-2022, as indicated by the data in the table below:

- The total number of issued personal ID cards increased from (28,008) cards in 2018 to (54,750) cards in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (18%).

- The number of issued family ID cards decreased from (1,881) cards in 2018 to (1,738) family cards in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (-2%).

- The total number of birth certificates increased from (25,694) certificates in 2018 to (29,272) birth certificates in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (3%).

- The number of issued death certificates increased from (1,380) certificates in 2018 to (2,415) death certificates in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (15%).

- The total number of issued marriage certificates increased from (0) certificates in 2018 to (1,086) marriage certificates in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (89%).

- The total number of issued divorce certificates increased from (0) certificates in 2018 to (23) divorce certificates in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (55%).

Indicators of the Civil Status Authority during (2018-2022).

Statement		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
New issued personal ID cards	Males	19144	30692	21502	35994	30010	12
	Females	8864	21218	13922	25927	24740	29
	Total	28008	51910	35424	61921	54750	18
New family ID cards	Males	1843	3024	1530	1737	1706	-2
	Females	38	29	21	28	32	-4
	Total	1881	3053	1551	1765	1738	-2
Birth certificates	Males	13521	12657	8739	13008	15937	4
	Females	12173	10686	7461	10461	13335	2
	Total	25694	23343	16200	23469	29272	3
Death certificates	Males	1253	1494	1437	2358	2133	14
	Females	127	241	275	376	282	22
	Total	1380	1735	1712	2734	2415	15
Marriage certificates		0	84	205	812	1068	89
Divorce certificates		0	4	4	10	23	55

Chart Illustrating Indicators of the Civil Status Authority (2018-2022)
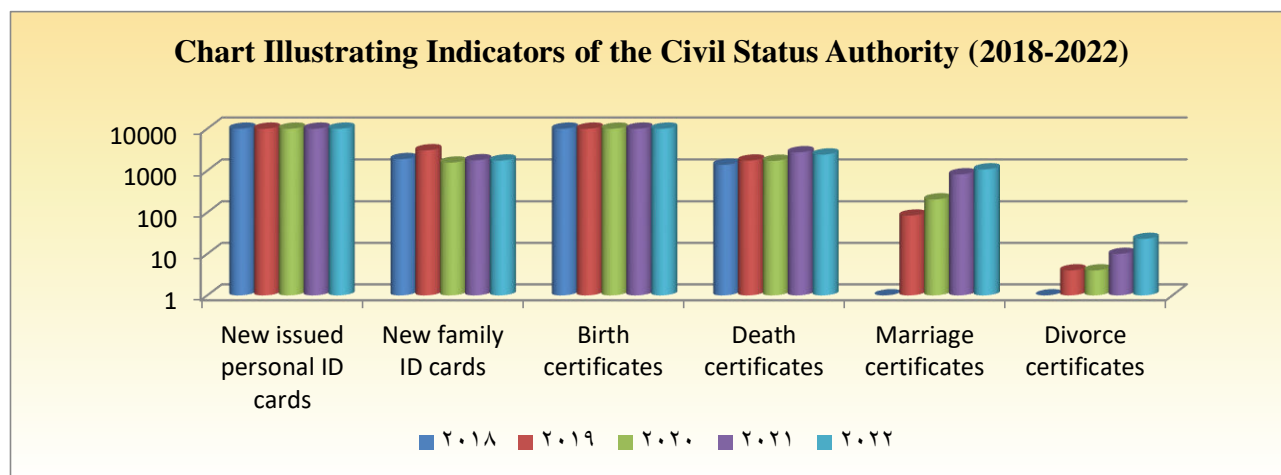
## 5-6 The General Traffic Administration:

The Traffic Administration began to resume its activities in 2017 after a hiatus since the start of the war, and key performance indicators are reflected in the table below:

- The total number of issued vehicle plates increased from 174 plates in 2018 to 1423 plates in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of 69%.

- The number of traffic accidents increased from 154 accidents in 2018 to 260 accidents in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of 14%.

Note: The number of fatalities decreased from 46 deaths in 2018 to 36 deaths in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of -6%.

Table Illustrating Key Performance Indicators for Traffic during the Period 2018-2022

Indicators		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Number of issued vehicle plates		174	1742	1520	1077	1423	69
Number of passenger and cargo transport vehicles	Private	113	1493	1387	869	1129	78
	Taxi	30	96	87	139	159	52
	Public transport	31	153	46	69	135	44
	Governmental	--	--	--	--	--	--
Traffic accidents number		154	136	217	248	260	14
Fatalities		46	27	50	55	36	-6
Minor Injuries		50	59	77	137	102	20
Serious Injuries		79	83	143	219	127	13

Chart Illustrating Key Performance Indicators for Traffic during 2018-2022
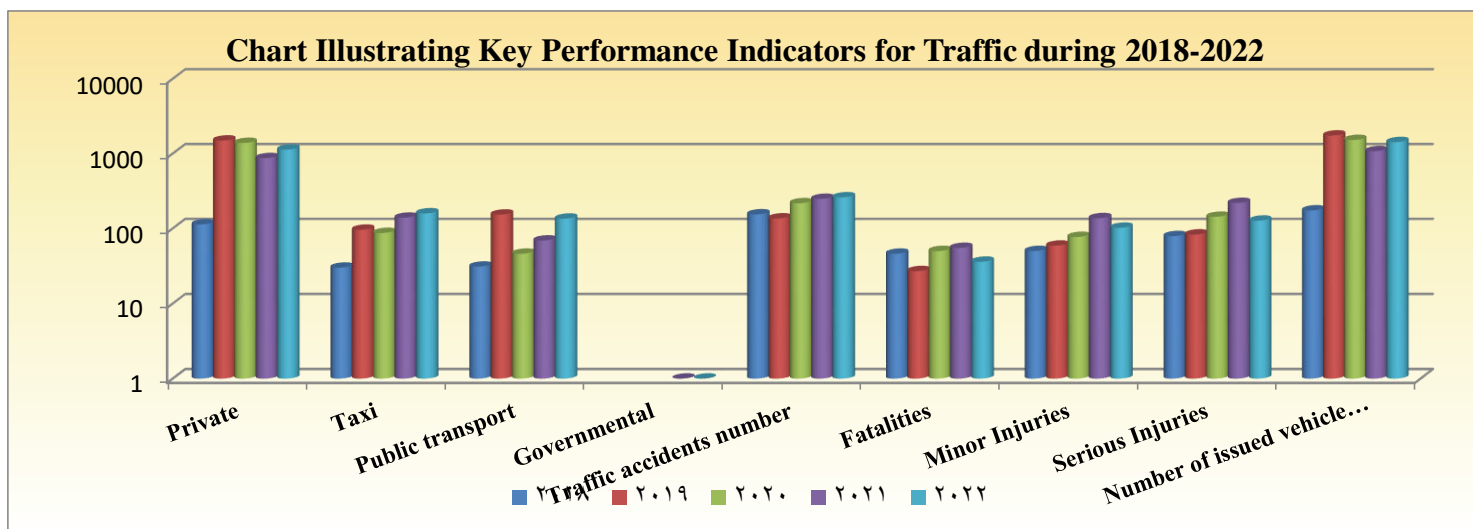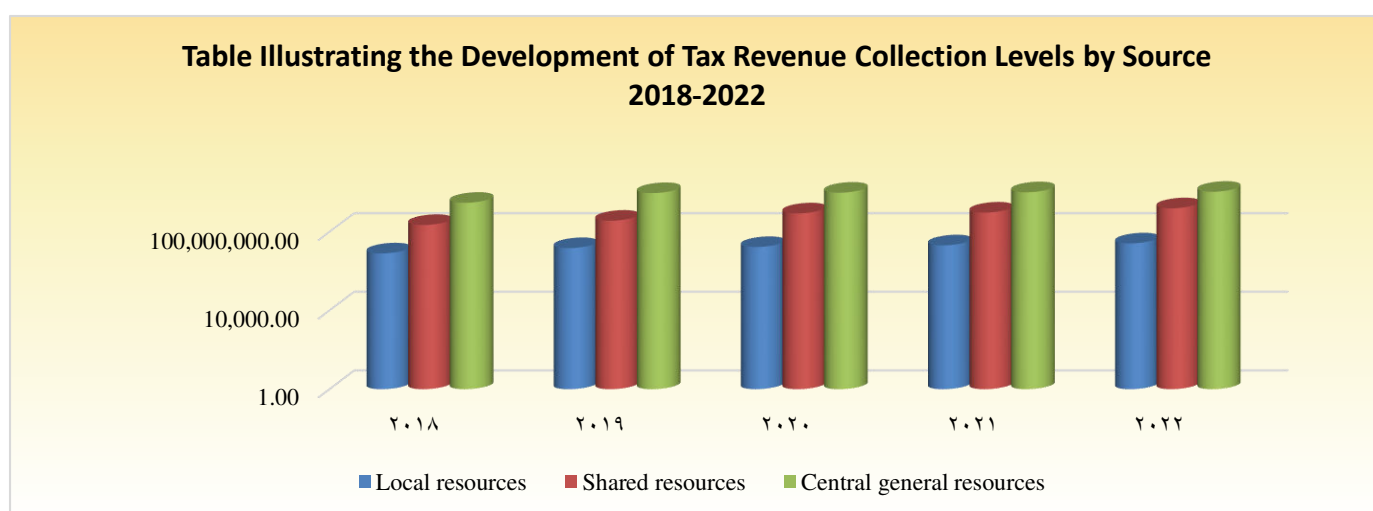
5-7 Tax Office:

The data in the table below indicates the following :

There is an increase in tax revenue collection during the period (2018-2022).

The total tax revenue collected increased from (3,290,348,412.66) riyals, including (7,980,159.16) riyals of local resources, (225,052,008.16) riyals of shared resources, and (3,057,316,245.34) riyals of central general resources in 2018, to (12,751,721,337.46) riyals, including (25,884,190.51) riyals of local resources, (1,598,266,584.95) riyals of shared resources, and (11,127,570,562.00) riyals of central general resources in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of 40.31%.

Table Illustrating the Development of Tax Revenue Collection Levels by Source 2018-2022

Years Indicator	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Local resources	7,980,159.16	14,912,782.00	16,941,681.00	20,584,470.04	25,884,190.51	34.20
Shared resources	225,052,008.16	371,708,977.00	880,124,127.50	968,093,433.04	1,598,266,584.95	63.25
Central general resources	3,057,316,245.34	9,538,644,283.50	9,996,303,757.70	10,532,615,947.48	11,127,570,562.00	38.12
Total	3,290,348,412.66	9,925,266,042.50	10,893,369,566.20	11,521,293,850.56	12,751,721,337.46	40.31

Table Illustrating the Development of Tax Revenue Collection Levels by Source 2018-2022
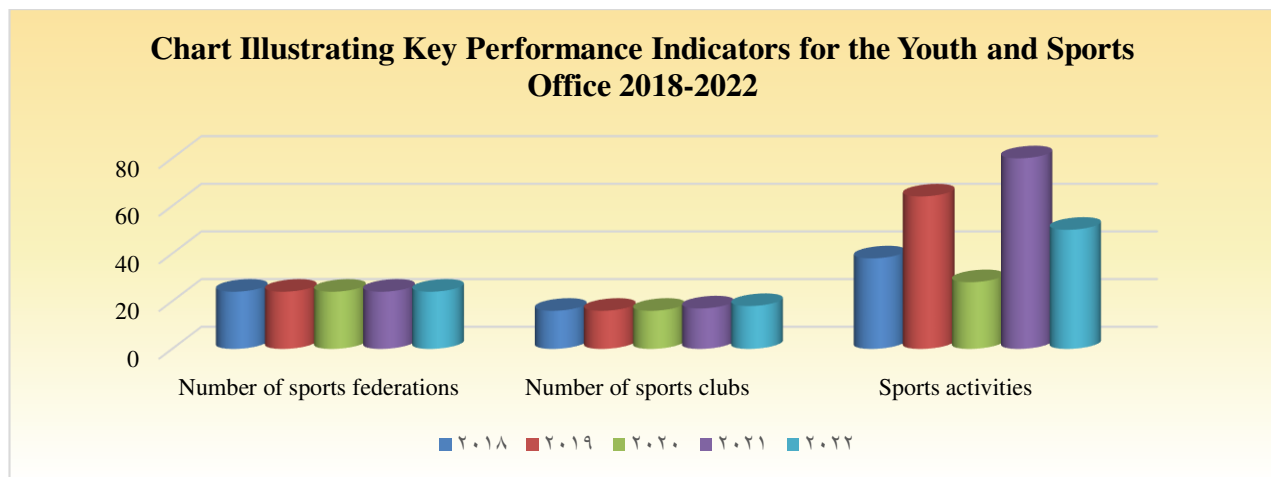
5-8 Youth and Sports Office:

Key performance indicators during the period (2018-2022):

- The number of sports federations was (24) in 2018, and there was no change in 2022.
- The number of sports clubs increased from (16) clubs in 2018 to (18) clubs in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (3%).
- The total number of sports activities increased from (38) in 2018 to (50) in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (7.10%). Other indicators such as training centers, youth centers, and cultural centers remained at the same level during the years (2018-2022) due to the country's situation during this period.
- The office worked on activating sports, social, and cultural activities during the past period, which was limited due to the war and siege on the governorate.

Table Illustrating Key Performance Indicators for the Youth and Sports Office during 2018-2022

Statement	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Number of sports federations	24	24	24	24	24	0%
Number of sports clubs	16	16	16	17	18	3
Sports training centers	1	1	1	1	1	0%
Youth hostels and centers	1	1	1	1	1	0%
Cultural centers	0	0	0	0	0	--
Sports activities	38	64	28	80	50	7.10

Chart Illustrating Key Performance Indicators for the Youth and Sports Office 2018-2022

5-9 Customs Office:

The customs office's activities in the governorate have been halted since the outbreak of the war. Consequently, customs revenues ceased, and the office cannot collect or anticipate any revenues unless customs points, such as Al-Mukha Customs, Airport Customs, Dhubab Customs, and Taiz Control Customs, are opened and establishing monitoring points.

All customs activities and collections were suspended in 2018. Customs revenue collection resumed in 2019, with a total revenue of (195,625,249) riyals. The revenues further increased to (374,548,042) riyals in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (24.17%).

The total number of registered vehicles decreased from (612) cars in 2019 to (211) registered cars in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (-29.88%).

The number of official staff also decreased from (29) in 2019 to (28) in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (-1.16%).

Meanwhile, other indicators related to contracted and collaborating staff remained unchanged during the assessment period from 2019 to 2022.

59

Table Illustrating Key Performance Indicators for the Customs Office for the Years 2018-2022.

SN	Main Indicators	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
1	Collected revenues of Taiz customs offices	--	195,625,249	167,964,064	195,700,371	374,548,042	24.17
2	Number of registered vehicles	--	612	454	409	211	-29.88
3	Number of outlets	--	--	--	1	1	%0
4	Number of official staff	--	107	106	106	106	-0.31
5	Number of present official staff	--	29	28	28	28	-1.16
6	Number of absent official staff	--	78	78	78	78	%0
7	Number of contractors and collaborators in the office and its affiliated departments	--	56	56	56	56	%0
8	Number of present staff, contractors, and collaborators	--	28	28	28	28	%0
9	Number of absent staff, contractors, and collaborators	--	28	28	28	28	%0

Chart Illustrating Key Performance Indicators for the Customs Office during 2018-2022
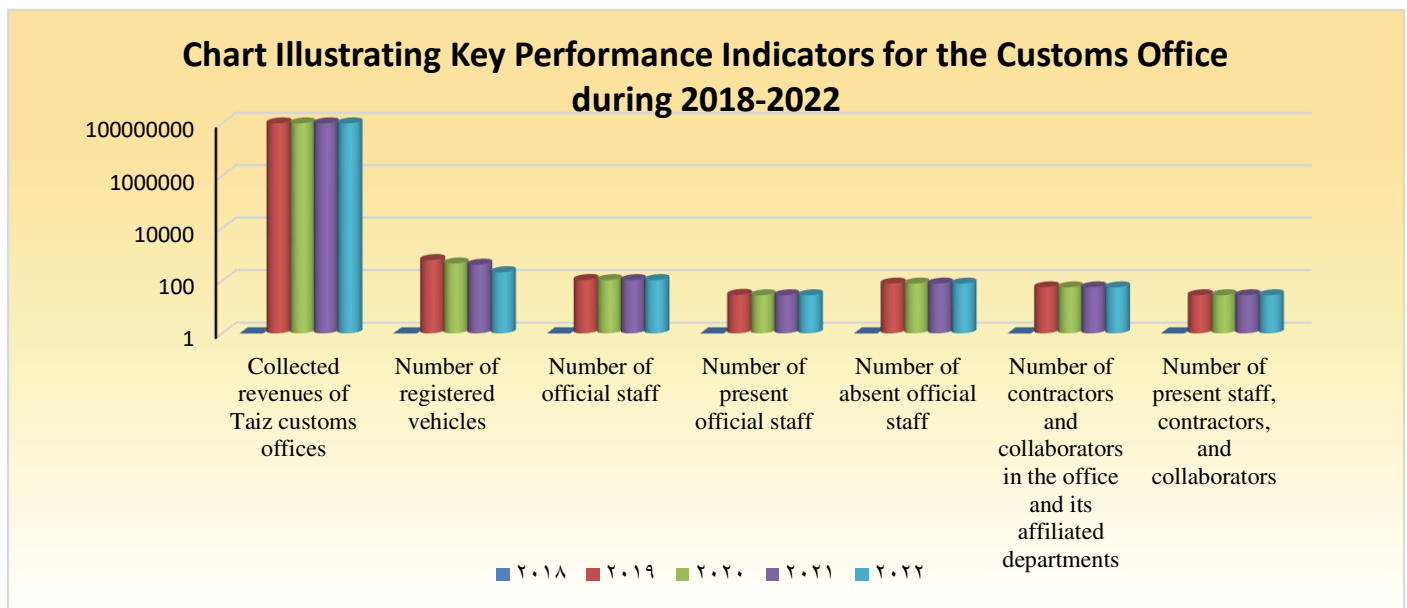
## 5-10 Civil Service and Insurance Office:

Performance indicators evolved during the period (2018-2022):

Firstly, the staff of local authority offices in the governorate:

- It is noteworthy that the total number of staff in the local authority decreased from (54,780) in 2018 to (54,760) in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (-0.009%).

Table Illustrating Staff Number in Local Authorities Across All Departments by Type 2018-2022

Statement		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Growth Rate %
Staff in local authorities across all departments	Males	42,033	42,028	42,019	42,237	42,235	0.120
	Females	12,747	12,747	12,745	12,525	12,525	0.438-
Total		54,780	54,775	54,764	54,762	54,760	-0.009

Chart Illustrating the Staff in Local Authorities 2018-2022

■ Staff in local authorities across all departments (Males)　■ Staff in local authorities across all departments (Females)
■ Total
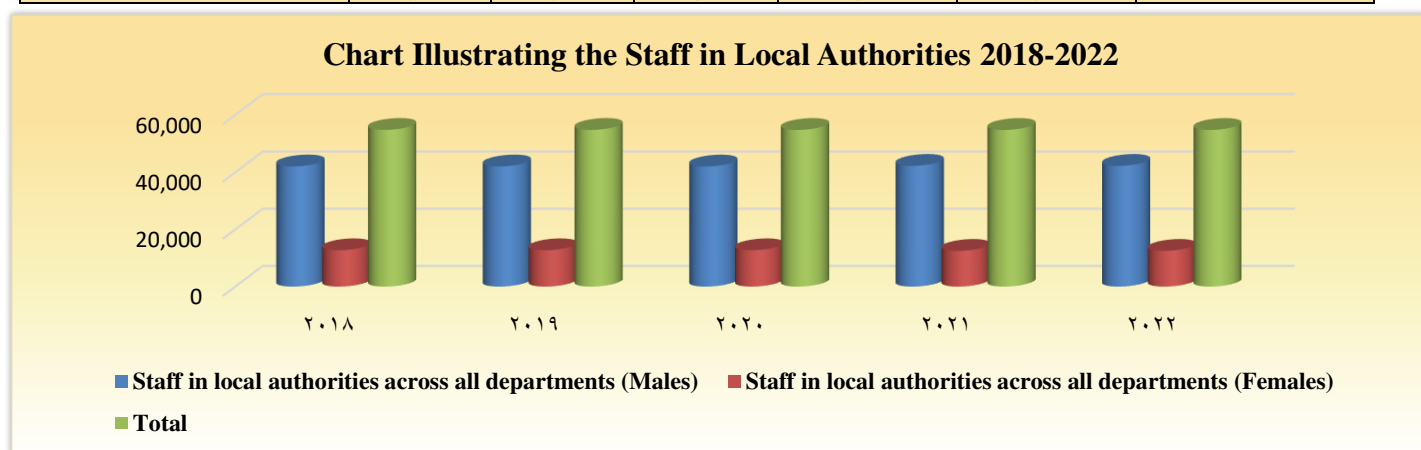
5-11 Taiz Police Administration:

Performance indicators evolved during the period (2018-2022):
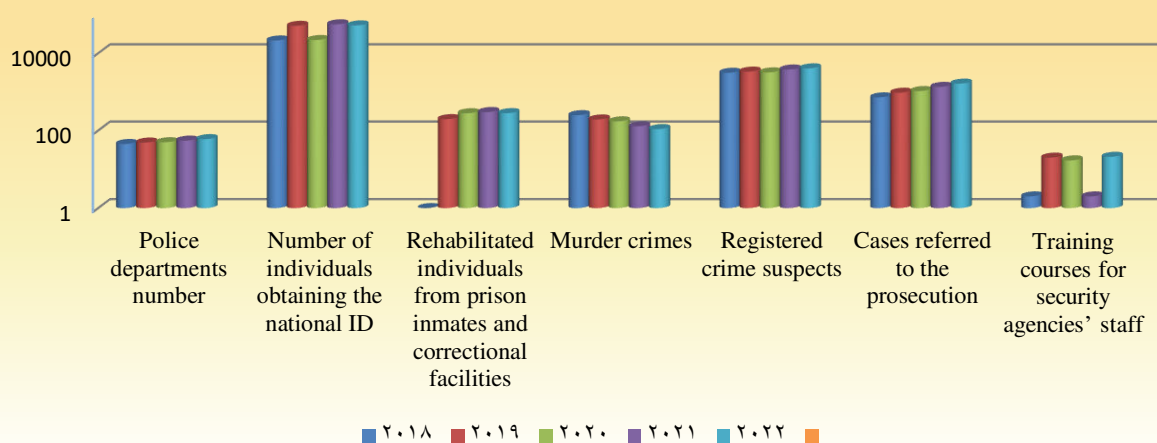
The data in the table below indicates the following:

- The number of police departments increased from (45) departments in 2018 to (60) departments in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (7.46%).

- The number of individuals obtaining the national ID increased from (21,485) in 2018 to (52,759) in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (25.18%).

- The number of rehabilitated individuals from prison inmates and correctional facilities increased from (197) individuals in 2019 to (281) individuals in 2022. Considering 2018, there were no rehabilitations.

- The number of crimes and incidents (electronic, robbery, property assault, assault on women) showed a significant increase between the years 2018-2022, with an average annual growth rate ranging from (9.5% to 40.4%) variably.

- The number of murder crimes decreased from (249) crimes in 2018 to (109) crimes in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (-18.66%).

- The number of registered crime suspects increased from (3,120) registered in 2018 to (4,069) registered in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (6.86%).
- The number of cases referred to the prosecution increased from (720) cases in 2018 to (1,635) cases in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (22.76%).
- The number of training courses for security agencies' personnel increased from (2) in 2018 to (21) courses in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (80.01%).\

Table Illustrating Indicators for Taiz Police Administration during 2018-2022.

Indicators	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	The average annual growth rate %
Police departments number	45	49	50	55	60	7.46
Number of weapons seized	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of individuals obtaining the national ID	21485	51471	22055	56256	52759	25.18
Rehabilitated individuals from prison inmates and correctional facilities	-	197	279	300	281	12.57
Registered crimes & incidents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic	41	57	81	64	59	9.53
Robbery	46	36	51	45	99	21.12
Property assault	48	36	32	40	81	13.98
Assault on children	-	-	117	226	221	37.44
Assault on women	-	-	214	353	422	40.43
Murder crimes	249	193	173	129	109	-18.66
Registered crime suspects	3120	3345	3194	3795	4069	6.86
Cases referred to the prosecution	720	951	1049	1347	1635	22.76
Training courses for security agencies' staff	2	20	17	2	21	80.01

Chart Illustrating Indicators for Taiz Police Administration 2018-2022

5-12 Taiz Finance Office

• Firstly: General Revenues for the Governorate:

The table data below indicates the following:

- The total local resources increased for the governorate from (248,217,046.00) riyals in 2018 to (1,629,472,170.09) riyals in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (%60).

- The total shared resources for the governorate increased from (865,087,011.00) riyals in 2018 to (3,533,314,840.23) riyals in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (42.16%).

- An increase in the share from shared general resources for the governorate from (808,169,100) riyals in 2018 to (2,561,150,389) riyals in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (33%).

- An increase in central resources from (3,152,536,765) riyals in 2018 to (13,263,976,382) riyals in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (43%).

In summary, for the total general resources for the governorate, we observe an increase from (5,074,009,922) riyals in 2018 to (21,306,956,162) riyals in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (43%).

Table Illustrating the Total Public Revenues for the Governorate for the Years 2018-2022.

Statement	Year					The average annual growth rate %
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Local resources	248,217,046	103,737,864	872,817,791	1,323,400,546	1,629,472,170	60
Shared resources	865,087,011	341,180,092	1,710,888,452	1,970,663,687	3,533,314,840	42
The share from shared general resources	0	0	0	0	319042381	0
The share from shared resources	808,169,100	305,000,000	1,508,486,510	2,100,161,114	2,561,150,389	33
Central resources	3,152,536,765	8,618,314,527	11,323,879,508	12,217,723,503	13,263,976,382	43
Overall total	5,074,009,922	You 368.232.483	15,416,072,261	17,611,948,850	21,306,956,162	43

Chart Illustrating the Revenues for the Governorate 2018-2022
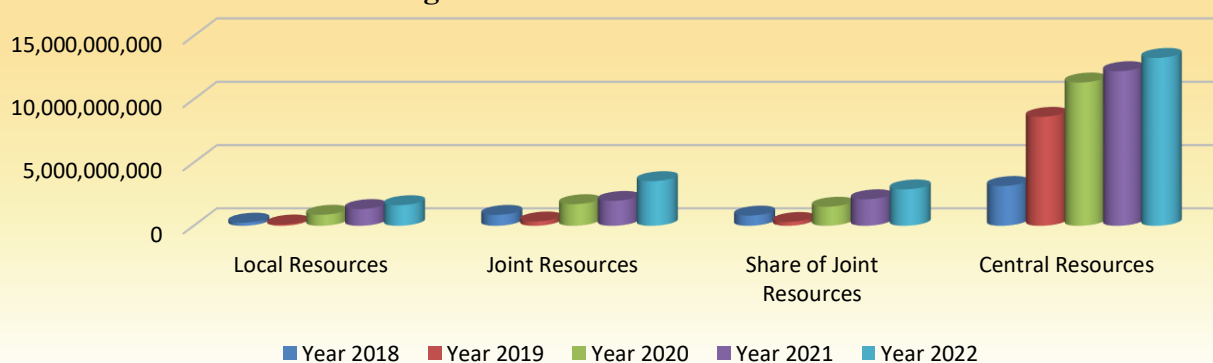
- **Secondly: General Expenditures for the Governorate:**

There is an increase in the total general expenditures for the governorate from (22,302,142,351.71) riyals in 2018 to (77,432,683,151.96) riyals in 2022, with an average annual growth rate of (%36.50).

Special Table Illustrating Public Expenditures at the Governorate Level by Departments.

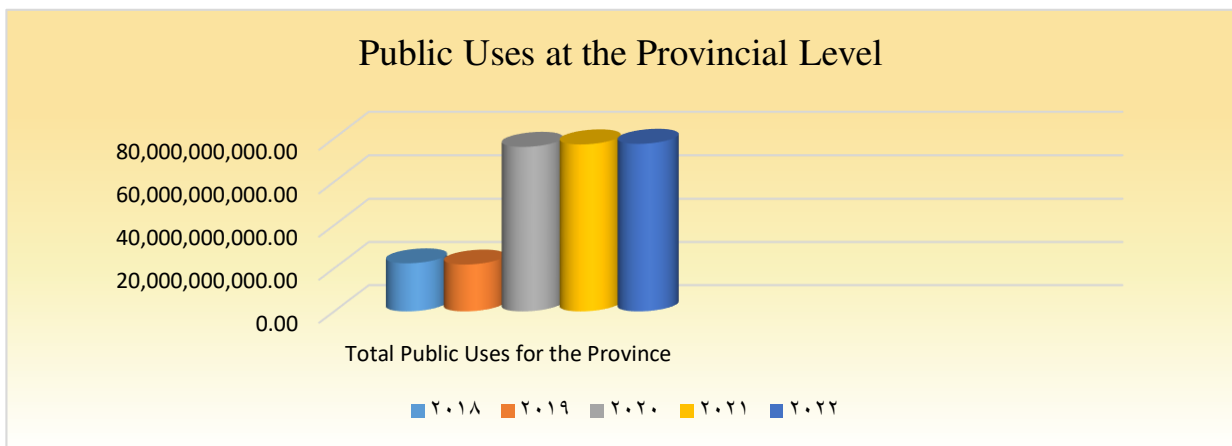| Statement	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Growth Rate %
The Governorate Total General Expenditures	22,302,142,351.71	21,733,967,949.16	76,030,738,654.71	77,167,659,892.32	77,432,683,151.96	36.50

Public Uses at the Provincial Level

Table Illustrating Data Sources

SN	Institution	Source of Data
1	Agriculture and Irrigation Office	The figures and indicators for this sector are based on the results of the agricultural survey conducted in 2000. Since then, the process was performed computationally, considering economic conditions, climate changes, and environmental factors at the Agriculture Office. The growth rates in the figures is attributed to the activities of international and local organizations in this sector. Additionally, the reopening of Mukha Port and the importation of livestock have contributed to an increase in the livestock population.
2	Tourism Office	The information related to the industrial sector, obtained from the Industry Office based on registration and renewal records, despite the challenges in 2021 due to the presence of two administrations in the Industry Office, causing duplication of information in some records. The reasons for the increase are attributed to the gradual return to normal life in the city. The Industry Office resumed its operations, especially after the renovation of the office in 2019, the return of staff to work, and the start of the office in performing its tasks.
3	Industry and Trade Office	The figures and indicators provided in the assessment, submitted by the branch of the General Authority for Fisheries in Taiz regarding the fishing sector, are approximate for several reasons, including: - Lack of a database for the fishing sector. - Changes in the management of the branch of the Authority. - Suspension of work in most fish landing centers and the spread of random landing activities outside these centers.
4	General Authority for Fisheries and Aquatic Resources	Estimated Indicators for the Authority
5	Local Water and Sanitation Authority	Local Water and Sanitation Authority
6	General Authority for Rural Water	General Authority for Rural Water
7	General Authority for Water Resources	General Authority for Water Resources
8	Cleanliness and Improvement Fund	Sanitation and Improvement Fund
9	Public Works and Roads Office	Public Works and Roads Office
10	General Electricity Corporation	General Electricity Corporation
11	Transportation Office	Transport Office
12	General Authority for Lands and Survey	General Authority for Lands and Survey
13	Education Office	Schools and Directorates
14	Taiz University	Vocational Institutes
15	Technical Education and Vocational Training Office	Admission and Registration Management - General Administration for Postgraduate Studies - Admission, Registration, and Examinations Management
16	Health and Population Office	Data from departments, directorates, and hospitals
17	Social Welfare Fund	Social Care Fund
18	Branch of the General Authority for Insurance and Pensions	Branch of the General Authority for Insurance and Pensions
19	International Organizations operating in the Governorate	International organizations operating in the governorate
20	Immigration and Passports Service	Immigration and Passports Authority
21	Antiquities Office	Antiquities Office
22	Endowments and Guidance Office	Endowments and Guidance Office
23	General Administration for Zakat Duties	General Administration for Zakat Duties
24	Civil Status Authority	Civil Status Authority
25	General Traffic Department	General Traffic Administration
26	Tax Authority	Tax Authority
27	Youth and Sports Office	Youth and Sports Office
28	Customs Authority	Customs Authority
29	Civil Service and Insurance Office	Civil Service and Insurance Office
30	Taiz Police	Taiz Police
31	Finance Office	Finance Office