REGIONAL WORKSHOP FOR MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA ON THE PREPARATION OF THE FIFTH NATIONAL REPORT, Doha, 14-17 December 2013



Background

- 1. National Environment Protection Authority designated as the national Body responsible for managing Yemen biodiversity & National focal point for CBD
- 2. There is a National Multi-stakeholder Committee (NMSC)
- 1. The committee includes representatives for:
- 2. Minister of Water and Environment, Chair
- 3. Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, member
- 4. Chairman of EPA, member
- 5. EPA Biodiversity Department, secretariat
- 6. Ministry of Planning & International Cooperation, member
- 7. The Ministry of Fishery Wealth, member
- 8. The National Women Committee, member



Overall Status of Yemen Ecosystems Overexploitation Climate Ch Alien Pollution habitat loss **Ecosystems** Invasive **Forest Terraces Islands** Rangelands **Wetlands** 仓 1 Marine Ecosys (Coral Reefs) Mangroves Lakes and bays Under ground aquifers **Increasing Rapidly** No change **Slightly Decreasing**



NBSP Area of Status Focus

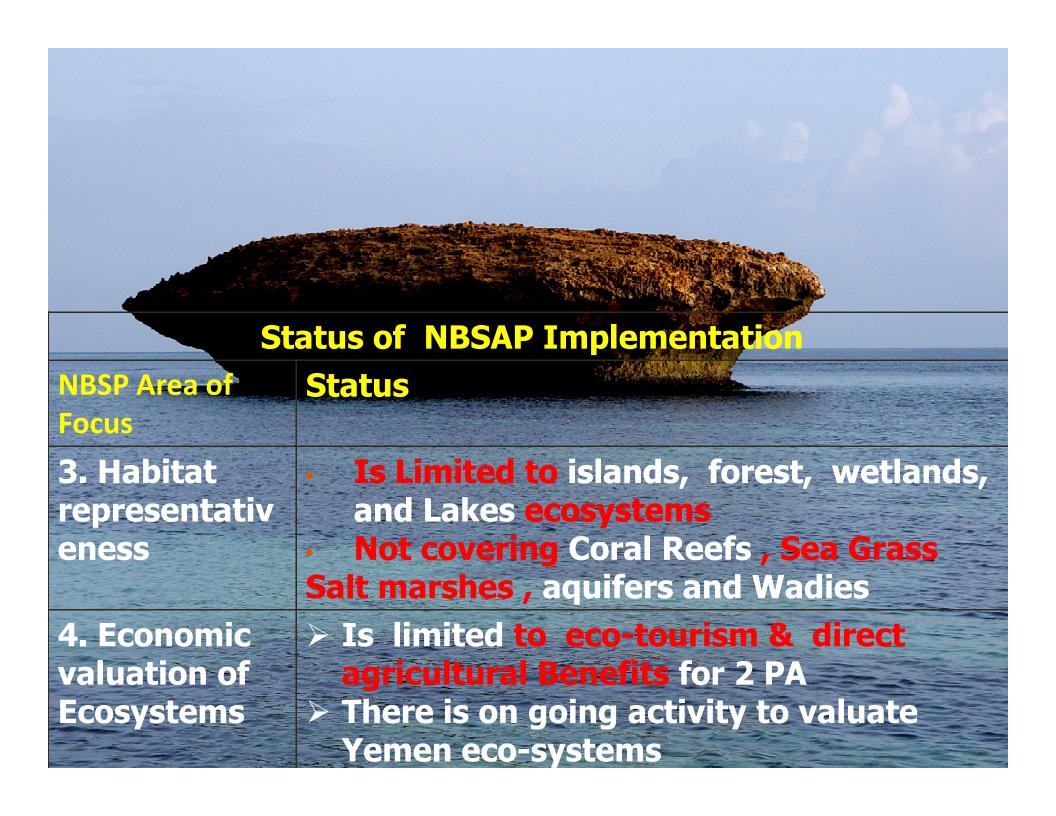
1. PA Coverage

Based on Gap analysis for Yemen PAS PA

- Only 9 areas declared as protected areas being 1% of Yemen total land mass and they are mostly Marine.
- To reach 10% target there is a need to declare 36 Pas

2. Restoration 1. Restoration programs Marine turtles (Arabian sea and Socotra)

- Rehabilitation 2. Rangelands (western mountains),
 - 3. Terraces & watershed areas of Wadies,
 - 4. Mangroves rehabilitation,
 - **Protection of Arabian leopard in 2 National Pas**
 - 6. Intensive awareness Progs in Tehama Area to halt capturing and selling of falcon species to some niebouring countries



ESP Area of Status 50% of Yemen PAs have a management Management & plan No long master Plan Available Planning 20% Of current Pas Have no Management bodies Develop and updating 6+14 mechanism 6. Appropriate for biological diversity, technology & > Introduce 618 info. Exchange > Environmental Database > Prediction models for climate change Introduce models for water quality assessment, Introduce sewage treatment and recycling technology Environmental national committee,

Major Causes of Ineffective NBSAP implementation

- 1.Poor knowledge and awareness on economic valuation of biodiversity and climate resilience
- 2.Limited sustainable finance mechanisms for mobilizing funds;
- 3.Limited integration between biodiversity and other conventions;
- 4.Inadequate community participation under high centralization policy
- 5. Weak capacity among local communities;
- 6.Limited integrated approach in national policies;
- 7.Poor law enforcement;
- 8.Lack of country data, including networking for information exchange
- 9. Poor monitoring and evaluation capacities

