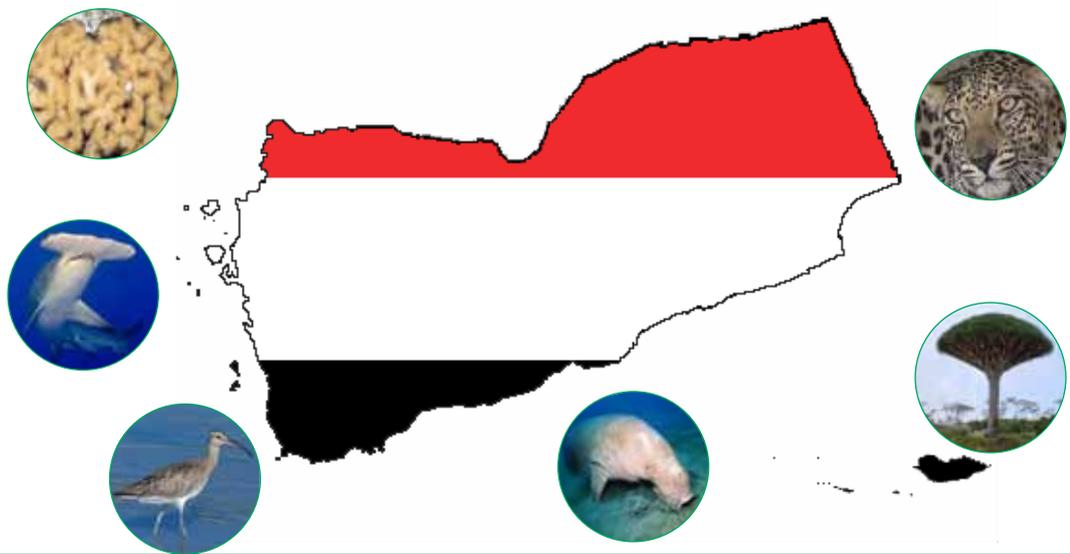




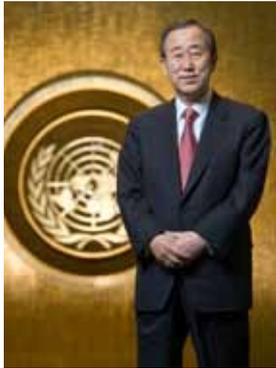
2010 International Year of Biodiversity - Yemen



**International Year of Biodiversity Celebrations**  
**Contributions of the Republic of Yemen**



Excerpts from **H.E. UN Secretary General Ban Ki-Moon's** "message for the International Year of Biodiversity (2010)"



In this International Year, we must counter the perception that people are disconnected from our natural environment. We must increase understanding of the implications of losing biodiversity. In 2010, I call on every country and each citizen of our planet to engage in a global alliance to protect life on Earth. We must

generate a greater sense of urgency and establish clear and concrete targets. Biodiversity is life. Biodiversity is our life.

**H.E. Abdul Rahman Fadhl Allryani**, Minister of Water and Environment



“Preserving the rich biodiversity of Yemen and the Arabian Peninsula, in all of its beauty is a priority for us and should be a priority for all.”

**M**s. Pratibha Mehta, Resident Representative,  
UNDP



2010 has been declared as the International Year of Biodiversity under the theme “Biodiversity, Development and Poverty Alleviation” to exemplify the close linkages between Biodiversity, poverty reduction and impact on day-to-day lives of people. Biodiversity is an important issue that does not only remind us of the envi-

ronmental challenges that affect natural resources and biodiversity, but also the quality of life specially of the vulnerable groups such as the poor, women and children. Implementation of the “Biodiversity Conservation and Protection” requires a wide range of stakeholders including: policy-makers, regulators, scientists, academics, business and industry, non-governmental organizations, the media, farmers, consumers, local communities and other groups.

Yemen has signed in 1992 and ratified in 1995 the International Convention on Biological Diversity. In so doing, Yemen has acknowledged the value of biological resources as an integral part of its natural heritage with the potential for yielding long term benefits for the Yemen people and as essential foundation for sustainable development. In recent years the country also ratified other international biodiversity-related conventions such as the UN Convention for Combating Desertification, the Climate Change Convention and the International Trade in Endangered Species of Fauna and Flora (CITES) convention. It also developed and implemented numerous policies and action plans related to biodiversity conservation and sustainable development including the Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for Yemen (NBSAPY), the National Water Strategy and Watershed Policy, a National Environmental Action Plan and a National Action Plan for Combating Desertification.

UNDP has been actively engaged in supporting environmental management in Yemen to ensure the sustainability of Yemen’s scarce resources and protect its fragile environment. Along with its key national

stakeholders, both at the policy and community levels, and other external development partners UNDP is currently working on an overall policy framework that integrates environmental management into national development and poverty alleviation policies and programmes.

To commemorate the celebration of 2010 International Year of Biodiversity, UNDP and Government of Yemen are launching a Biodiversity Campaign/convoy to raise awareness among the general public, student and the key stakeholder communities on biodiversity conservation and protection. The campaign/convoy will be conducted along the coast line & its cities from Hodeidah to Aden; Socotra Archipelago and Mukalla. For the first time, different UNDP projects under environment, poverty reduction and disaster reduction are collectively contributing to demonstrate linkages of biodiversity with poverty reduction and disaster management. I urge all stakeholders for their active involvement in “Biodiversity conservation and protection” not only to safeguard the integrity of country’s rich biodiversity and natural resource base for the future generations but also for its significant importance in the day-to-day lives of all humanity.

## Development of Environmental work in Yemen:

Yemeni economic advancement depends to a great extent on its natural resource base; on agriculture and mining. Agriculture forms an important sector in the nation’s economy and much of the economic activities depend on exploitation of fresh water resources, marine resources, and its soil and oil wealth. However the natural resource base is facing serious challenges. The rapidly growing population



*Jabal Bura'a*

at the rate of 3% annually accelerates pressure on scarce natural resources. Demand increases on water resources, foodstuff and other products of natural resources. People exploit soil, biodiversity and water without paying adequate attention to the sustainability of these resources. Unplanned expansion of urban centers exceeds, in some places, the carrying capacities of available resources to meet new demand. It also causes sanitation and waste management problems and puts pressure on social services, in addition to loss of biodiversity and agricultural land.

**A**iming for development without paying due attention to environmental consideration since the sixties resulted in over exploitation of natural resources exceeding the carrying capacities of these resources in some urban area, increasing rates and sources of pollution. Main environmental issues in Yemen relate to water resources, land resources, loss of biodiversity, marine and coastal zone management, waste management and natural heritage.

**T**he government acknowledges the inter-relationships between sustainable development, sound



environmental management and poverty eradication. Actions were taken for active involvement in environmental management and significant progress has been achieved in environmental work. External support played an important role. Major achievements relate to institutional development, development of policies and legislation, community-based protected area management, data collection and environmental awareness.

UNDP has been actively engaged in supporting environmental management in Yemen to ensure the sustainability of country's scarce resources and protect its fragile environment. UNDP focuses on conserving Yemen's unique biodiversity and ensuring the sustainability of its environment, while striving to meet the seventh Millennium Development Goal related to environmental sustainability. Along with

its key national stakeholders, both at the policy and community levels, UNDP is currently working on an overall policy framework that integrates environmental management into national development and poverty alleviation policies and programmes. UNDP is also supporting the Government of Yemen to enable national authorities to implement a wide range of international environmental conventions and instruments.



*Mangroves - near Kamaran island*



*Vinegar production -  
Al-Heswa Protected Area*

## What is Biodiversity

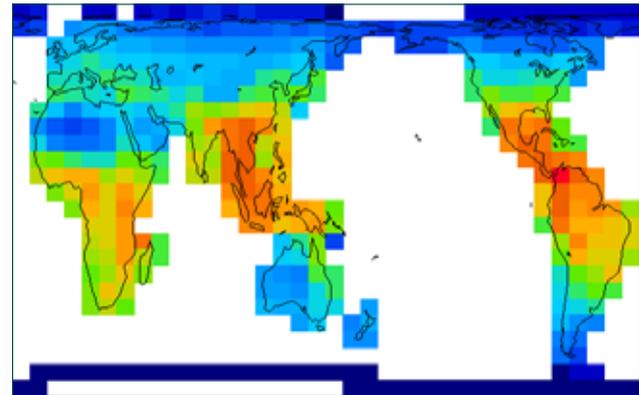
**B**iodiversity (or biological diversity) is a collective term meaning: the totality and variety of life on Earth. Biodiversity includes genetic diversity within species; the variety among species; and the range of ecosystems within which life exists and interacts.

**E**stimates of the number of species on Earth vary from 3-100 million. The UN Convention on Biological Diversity says there are some 13 million species, of which 1.75 million have been described (see below, <http://www.scidev.net>). A more updated figure comes from the World Conservation Union's 2004 Red List of Threatened Species that says 1.9 million have been described out of an estimated 5-30 million in existence.

Species	Number
Bacteria	4,000
Protoctists (Algae, Protozoa)	80,000
Animals – vertebrates	52,000
Animals – invertebrates	1,272,000
Fungi	72,000
Plants	270,000
Total described species	1,750,000
Possible total of all species (including unknown species)	14,000,000

## Global Biodiversity Value

**M**ap showing the distribution of some of the most highly valued terrestrial biodiversity world-wide (mammals, reptiles, amphibians and seed plants), using family-level data for equal-area grid cells with red for high biodiversity and blue for low biodiversity (<http://www.nhm.ac.uk/research-curation/research/projects/worldmap>).



GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY VALUE: a map showing the distribution of some of the most highly valued terrestrial biodiversity world-wide (mammals, reptiles, amphibians and seed plants), using family-level data for equal-area grid cells, with red for high biodiversity and blue for low biodiversity.

## 2010 – The International year of Biodiversity

The International Year of Biodiversity (IYB) is a year-long celebration of biological diversity and its value for life on Earth, taking place around the world in 2010. Coinciding with the date of the 2010 Biodiversity Target, the year was declared by the 61st session of the United Nations General Assembly in 2006.

The Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, based in Montreal, Canada, is coordinating the International Year of Biodiversity. Established at the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro in 1992, the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) is an international treaty for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and the equitable sharing of the multiple benefits of biodiversity. The CBD has near-universal participation, with 193 Parties.

The 2010 International Year of Biodiversity is a celebration of life on earth and of the value of biodiversity for our lives. It is meant to help raise awareness of the importance of biodiversity through activities and events around the world. This means, as well, to influence decision mak-

ers, and “to elevate biological diversity nearer to the top of the political agenda. Besides, is a unique opportunity to increase understanding of the vital role that biodiversity plays in sustaining life on Earth.

The main goals of the International Year of Biodiversity are to:

- Enhance public awareness of the importance of conserving biodiversity and of the underlying threats to biodiversity
- Raise awareness of the accomplishments to save biodiversity that have already been realized by communities and governments
- Promote innovative solutions to reduce the threats to biodiversity
- Encourage individuals, organizations and governments to take immediate steps to halt biodiversity loss
- Start dialog between stakeholders for the steps to be taken in the post-2010 period.

### Slogan and LOGO

**Biodiversity is Life Biodiversity is our Life**



## Republic of Yemen

Yemen is a country on the southernmost tip of the Arabian peninsula. Covering an area of 204,634 square miles, it is largely desert with scattered oases and around 200 islands in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden. According to WWF Global 2000 analysis, Yemen hosts at least 4 globally important eco-regions: (1) Red Sea, (2) Gulf of Aden/ Arabian Sea, (3) Arabian woodlands and (4) Socotra. These eco-regions are amongst the key areas for global biodiversity that needs to be protected from human activities.



## Biodiversity in Yemen:

The biological diversity of Yemen occurs in a spectrum of habitats, ranging from coastal mangroves, shrub lands and dunes along the coastal plains to the eastern deserts and an array of mountain habitats, which harbor a great number of unique species of wildlife and domesticated animals and plants.

The flora of Yemen is very rich and heterogeneous. Over 3000 plant species are found in the mainland, and 850 on the island of Socotra. The country has a rich and diverse terrestrial fauna because of the wide range of habitats that consists of 71 recorded land mammal species, 363 species of birds, 103 species of Reptiles and 8 species of Amphibians, besides 3372 species of Arthropods.

Yemen's coastal and marine environment is both diverse and attractive from its rocky and sandy coasts to the saline mud flats, mangrove swamps, coral reefs and seagrass beds. Its patch, fringing and bottom reefs are known to contain at least 300 species of corals. There is likewise a great diversity of fish (969

species), 102 species of sea and shore birds, 625 species of molluscs, 485 species of algae and 283 species of macroalgae, 9 species of sea grasses, 283 species of phytoplankton, 139 species of zooplankton, 21 species of halophytes, 3 species of coastal and freshwater vegetation as well as four species of marine turtles, including the most important nesting beach for Green Turtles in the entire Arabian Region at Ras Sharma.

**Yemen – No. of Endemic, Endangered, Threatened, Vulnerable, Extinct species**

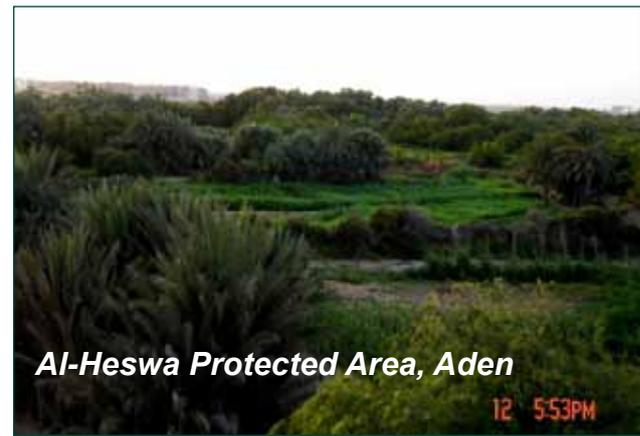
(source: <http://mamba.bio.uci.edu/~sustain/h90/Yemen.htm>)

	Endemic Species	Endangered, Threatened, Vulnerable Species	Extinct Species
<b>Mammals</b>	2	5	1
<b>Birds</b>	17	13	-
<b>Reptiles</b>	31	2	-
<b>Amphibians</b>	1	0	-
<b>Fish</b>	-	0	-
<b>Invertebrates</b>	-	2	-
<b>Plants</b>	135	149	-

**Protected Areas in Yemen:**

For their significant role in supporting wildlife and maintaining the diversity and viability of the various components of Yemen’s biodiversity, the following areas had been declared as the “Protected Areas” by the Government of Yemen.

Place	Governorate	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Date of Declaration
Autma	Dhamar	460	05 June 1990
Socotra	Hadramout	3600	27 September 200
Hawf	Al-Mahara	300	28 May 2005
Bura’a	Al-Hodeidah	42.78	17 January 2006
Wetland Aden	Aden	22	1 August 206
Kamaran Island	Al-Hodeidah	20	2009



*Al-Heswa Protected Area, Aden*

## 2010 International Year of Biodiversity – Yemen’s contribution:

In commemoration to the celebration of 2010 International Year of Biodiversity, UNDP Yemen is launching a Biodiversity Campaign, through series of events, to raise awareness among the general public, student and the key stakeholder communities on biodiversity conservation and protection. The campaign will be conducted along the coast line & its cities from Hodeidah to Aden; Socotra Archipelago and Mukalla. It will adhere to the coherent approach, involving different projects/programmes under the thematic area of “Pro-Poor Economic Growth” together with the line ministries (MoWE, EPA, MoFW, DMU). A comprehensive Event calendar outlining the detailed list of activities is presented in the following page.

### Contributing Projects:

**Sustainable Natural Resources Management Project (SNRMP), Phase II, Duration: 2010-2012; Budget: USD 1.15 million (UNDP \$ 0.80 m & GoY \$ 0.25 m)**

The project aims to reinforce sustainable management of natural resources. The project will

capitalize on the achievements and capacities built in phase I of SNRMP and enhance them, through implementation of a set of integrated interventions focusing on: (1) enhancement of national and local capacities for sustainable management of natural resources; (2) improvement of women and local community livelihoods through skill enhancement, participation in income-generating activities and small businesses; and (3) enhancement of general public and school children’s awareness on environmental sustainability and protected areas.



## Strengthening Socotra's Policy and Regulatory Framework for Mainstreaming Biodiversity Project

Duration: 2008-2013; Budget: USD 3 million (UNDP \$ 0.95 m, GEF \$ 0.95 and AFD through GoY cost-sharing \$1.10 m)

The project contributes to the goal of creating a sustainable and well-governed path of development for the Socotra archipelago that ensures the conservation of its globally important biodiversity. The project aims to effectively mainstream biodiversity management considerations into the current process of decentralizing governance. The objective will be achieved through five project outcomes consisting of various interventions namely in the areas of good governance, application of biodiversity mainstreaming tools, support of non-governmental organizations, local livelihoods benefit from biodiversity conservation, and support to marine and fisheries sectors.



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## Economic Diversification Support Programme – Fisheries

Duration: 2010-2014; Budget: USD 3.32 million (UNDP: \$2.7 m & GoY \$ 0.6 m)

The fisheries component of the Economic Diversification Support Programme (EDSP) addresses the sustainable development of the fisheries sector (1) by developing a National Fisheries Strategy as an input into the national planning process and (2) by strengthening the technical & analytical capacity of the MoFW through carrying out a number of policy studies related to fisheries management. These would include attention to: (1) Sustainable fishery resource management; (2) Livelihood enhancement strategies; (3) Gender equity and women empowerment; (4) Fish/Fishery export trade potentialities and (5) Small-scale fisheries development. The interventions of the project responds to the MoFW primary aim “to manage fish and other marine resources in a way that is biologically, environmentally and economically sustainable”, and are aligned with national priorities reflected in the UNDAF and



UNDP County Programme Action Plan (CPAP, 2007-2011), in particular promoting pro-poor economic growth and economic diversification, sustainable natural resource management, and gender equality and women's empowerment.

### Disaster Preparedness, Management & Recovery Project

Duration: 2003 – 2010; Budget: USD 1,469,372

This project aims to provide support to the Government of Yemen in its exerted efforts to successfully respond to the scale of vulnerability and recurrent localized disasters, which include earthquakes, floods, droughts and various epidemics through disaster mitigation, disaster response and recovery. The project supports reduced risk and impact of natural and man-made disasters to enhance national security and stable of economic growth, enhancement of the policy and disaster management planning and implementation, setting up of an appropriate coordination mechanism for disaster migration and response that will be linked with key actors, enhancement of the disaster management information base and raising awareness levels among the decision makers, school children and the public.

## Success Stories:

### Adib's nursery and eco-lodge: supporting private enterprises on Socotra:

Adib's family was always interested in agriculture and kept a home vegetable garden. With the support from UNDP's project, the family converted the home garden to much needed nursery. This is very crucial says Adib to protect and conserve the unique biodiversity in the Socotra Archipelago.

In partnership with UNDP project, the nursery was established on October 3, 1996 with 50 seedlings and 30 seeds under supervision of a professional botanist. Each member of the family soon got their own tasks in developing the nursery. The nursery gradu-



ally developed with the technical expertise assisting in plants collection, planting and day-to-day care. These trainings helped one of his sons to secure a job as a flora specialist with Environment Protection Authority of Socotra. Other development partners also provided him with technical trainings along with his sister Fatima. Adib's son noted the significance of these trainings in improving his skills that helped in his career development.

**A**s the nursery grew big with 120 species of plants, UNDP further interventions lead to the establishment of an eco-lodge, with services for the ecotourists. The premises were built in a traditional style with palm leaf huts and eco-friendly bathrooms. This



encouraged another of Adib's sons to take a special hospitality course in Aden Mercure Hotel. Since its beginning in 2007, Adib's eco-lodge was successful and provided addition income to the family. "I am glad to see my children being involved in biodiversity conservation of our precious and rich island as well as contributing to family income", Adib says proudly.

**T**he eco-lodge is the first successful private business project on the island, and the nursery produces indigenous plants to be replanted in their original habitat. Currently, Adib is actively involved in supporting reproduction of endemic dragon blood trees. He appreciates very much the UNDP's current initiative in opening a controlled trade with Socotri plants.

#### Community-based Protected Area Management, a success story of Al-Heswa Protected Area:

**A**l-Heswa marshland has the distinction of being the first community-created wetland habitat to exist at a local waste dump site in Yemen. The UNDP's initiative involving local communities, through community-based management approaches, has lead

to the successful establishment and development of the Al-Heswa Protected area from this local waste dump site. This helped in expansion of the wetland area from 10 ha in 2004 to 19 ha in 2008. Hashim Ali- as one of the farmer beneficiaries mentioning the series of events, notes that “Our fear to have access to the grazing land in Al-Heswa proved to be otherwise. With the establishment of PA, I still have the access to the grazing land. In fact, our grazing land has increased by almost one-third thereby resulting in increasing our incomes”.

UNDP project supported organization of the local community and formation of Al-Heswa Protected Area Association. The local community was in-

involved during assessment, planning, formulation and management phases of the protected area. They were also given opportunities for sharing their indigenous knowledge. Mr. Saeed Amhery explains the process of establishment of the community-based management by saying “I was among 10 persons who went in a study tour to Socotra to learn from their experience on protected area management”. “Upon our return, we set-up our own NGO to represent us in the community-based management body of the PA” and now I am one of 14 persons who got part-time job and are currently responsible for the delivery of ecotourism service and protected area management”. He further noted that through the support from UNDP, “we not only replicated Socotra experience in establishing ecotourism facilities, but also invented our own approaches in trailing, zoning ecological areas, re-shaping landscape and fencing agricultural farms, utilizing dead woods we gathered through the cleaning campaigns. All these helped in establishment of AL-Heswa PA with eco-tourism facilities, currently one of most attractive destination of tourists visiting Aden city”.



**A**l-Heswa ecotourism facilities established through this innovative approach include five of walking trails, 91 eco-shades and one children playing area in addition to number information sign boards for guiding tourist movement. For the success achieved, Al-Heswa reserve was chosen as the one of eight venues in the world for a 10-minute documentary to promote successful UNDP interventions.



### Rosh community, Socotra: Sharing benefits through biodiversity conservation:

**R**osh, a Marine Protected Area on the northern coast of Socotra island, traditionally belongs to the community of Sakra and Diherhom villages. Environment conservation initiatives date back to 90's when the village communities established their own conservation measures, under the guidance of Sheikh Omar, to tackle and protect the rich biodiversity of Rosh. With the support from UNDP Socotra project, Rosh was official declared as Marine Protected Area by the Government of Yemen.

**W**ith further interventions from UNDP's project, an eco-campsite was established using sustainable and environmental-friendly means of management and energy conservation, and involving local communities during planning, establishment and management of the Rosh protected area. A local committee was formed to manage the campsite as well as to lead environmental conservation measures. "It's important to involve local communities' right from the beginning and engage them during all phases to

ensure capturing their indigenous and traditional knowledge which is crucial in achieving the sustainable environmental management and development” said Wagdi, a member of Ross community.

The establishing of the campsite benefitted the local communities by providing them with the income generating activities and services through its day-to-day functions.

In reorganization of their efforts in best community initiatives from the Equatorial belt countries, the Rosh committee was awarded with Equator Prize 2010 for their efforts in “influential grassroots movement of local and indigenous best practice in biodiversity conservation and poverty reduction”.



### Mainstreaming Gender in Community-based Protected Area Management, a success story of Al-Heswa Protected Area:

The UNDP project helped in mainstreaming gender issues in PA management through enabling Al-Heswa women to establish their NGO and providing them with necessary equipment and training to self manage the established NGO. The NGO gradually grew providing services to the local community such as healthcare in addition to enabling local women participation in income generating activities and marketing of their products.

Ms Suad – one member of Al-Heswa women group- said that “the establishment of NGO was successful and the provision of training on NGO management including financial & computer skills, report writing & proposal development were most crucial in NGO’s sustainable development and management. “Thanks to the UNDP project for networking and introducing the NGO to the funding community”, Suad stressed.

Ms Hamida- the head of Al-Heswa women group- said that “the establishment of women

NGO was most successful in best investing our time and contribute to the development of our society and is now the main important source of income for its members (156 women). Ms. Hamida happily said “My daughter will no longer be forced to work after school time as my current income is sufficient to meet my household necessities along with my daughter schooling needs”.





# International Year of Biodiversity Celebrations

## Republic of Yemen

### Event Calendar



Date(s)	Venue	Event	Place	Time	Activity
2 -1 2 October , 2010	Socotra	"Environment Through Your Eyes"	Elementary schools		Drawing competition for students 8 – 14 years Theme: Draw how your family benefits from
17 October, 2010	Hadibo	Cleaning campaign "Nature helps us, let's help the nature"  Public celebration "Biodiversity is life, biodiversity is our life"	Wadi Hadibo	0800 – 1000 hrs	Speeches of officials Students cleaning wadi from plastic bags Final photo shooting
			Salahadin School yard, Hadibo	2000 – 2230 hrs	Speeches Exhibition of drawings "Be Proud of Your Island": Appreciation of students for cleaning (T-shirts) "Environment Through Your Eyes": winners of the drawing competition "Biodiversity is Life": Biodiversity lecture "We Are Here For You": SGBP progress presentation "Save the Seas Save Fish": Demonstration of sustainable fishing methods "Plastic Future": Appeal of a plastic bottles recycling company "Think Green": Awareness performances
18 October, 2010	Qalansiya	Cleaning campaign "Nature helps us, let's help the nature"  Public celebration "Biodiversity is life, biodiversity is our life"	Wadi Qalansiya	0800 – 1000 hrs	Speeches of officials Students cleaning wadi from plastic bags Final photo shooting
			Qalansiya	2000 – 2230 hrs	Speeches Exhibition of drawings "Be Proud of Your Island": Appreciation of students for cleaning (T-shirts) "Environment Through Your Eyes": winners of the drawing competition "Biodiversity is Life": Biodiversity lecture "We Are Here For You": SGBP progress presentation "Save the Seas Save Fish": Demonstration of sustainable fishing methods "Think Green": Awareness performance
19 – 21 October, 2010	Mahatta	Public celebration	Mahatta (Noget area),	1200 – 1420 hrs	Speeches



## International Year of Biodiversity Celebrations Republic of Yemen Event Calendar



Date(s)	Venue	Event	Place	Time	Activity
	Rosh	"Biodiversity is life, biodiversity is our life"	Rosh eco-campsite (Hallah area)		"Biodiversity is Life": Biodiversity lecture "We Are Here For You": SGBP progress presentation "Save the Seas Save Fish": Demonstration of sustainable fishing methods "Nature's Secrets": Biodiversity quiz "Plant a tree Plant a life": Fruit tree planting
1 November, 2010	Hadibo	Opening ceremony "Watch and Protect"	Next to the Communication office	1900 – 2000 hrs	Start of an environmental film festival Weekly screenings of environmental films
2 -3 December 2010	Hodeidah				Painting competitions Plantings
9 -12 December 2010	Aden				Painting competitions Plantings
12 December, 2010	Hodeidah	Launching Ceremony  "Biodiversity is Life Biodiversity is our Life"	Governor's/University Auditorium, Hodeidah	0900 – 1100 hrs	Release of Biodiversity Booklet Speeches Prize Distribution "The first step": Programme Launching "A Glance": Biodiversity Exhibition
			Hodeidah Schools	1100 – 1330 hrs	"Plant a tree Plant a Life": Tree Plantations "A chat with our environment": Presentations "Your voice counts": Biodiversity Slogan competition
			Al-Hodeidah to Jabal Bura	1400 – 1530 hrs	"Share to Save": Biodiversity Road show
			Jabal Bura	1530 – 1700 hrs	"Know your ecosystem": Jabal Bura Tour "Environment does teach": Biodiversity games
			Jabal Bura to Al-Hodeidah	1700 – 1830 hrs	"Share to Save": Biodiversity Road show



## International Year of Biodiversity Celebrations Republic of Yemen Event Calendar



Date(s)	Venue	Event	Place	Time	Activity
13 December, 2010	Hodeidah	"Hope & Harmony"	Al-Kornish, President's Square, Hodeidah Schools	0800 – 1200 hrs	'Care for Your Coast': Cleaning campaign Competitions & games for school students "Plant a tree Plant a Life": Tree Plantations "A chat with our environment": Presentations Bird watching
			Al-Hodeidah Harbour/ Fishing village	1500 – 1800 hrs	"Save the Seas Save Fish" – Skit/Play "Prepare for the unexpected" – Disaster preparedness prog.
14-15 December, 2010	Hodeidah to Al-Khawkhah	"Care & Coexist " Al-Hodeidah, Al-Khawkhah, Al-Makha, Bab-el-Mandeb, Ras-Imran , Aden	Al-Hodeidah –Al-Khawkhah – Al-Makha – Bab-el-Mandeb – Ras-Imran – Aden	0800 – 1100 hrs	"Plant a tree Plant a Life": Tree Plantations & "Share to Save": Biodiversity Road shows
			Harbours/ Fishing villages	1100 – 1400 hrs	"Save the Seas Save Fish" – Skit/Play "Prepare for the unexpected" – Disaster preparedness prog.
			Schools	1530 – 1730 hrs	"Quick thought": Biodiversity painting "Little things do matter": Biodiversity Quiz "Environment do teach": Biodiversity games "Your voice counts": Biodiversity Slogan competition
16 December, 2010	Aden		High Schools (Raidan & Abdulbari)	0900 – 1200 hrs	Environmental games & competitions Skit & Play competitions Planting and exhibition
				1600 – 1800 hrs	Birds observation & monitoring Short presentation on birds
				1800 – 2000 hrs	Exhibition at Aden Mall
18 December, 2010			High Schools (Raidan & Abdulbari)	0900 – 1200 hrs	Planting and exhibition Presentation on Yemen's wetlands & Protected Areas
					Coasts cleaning Birds observation & monitoring Presentation on Yemen's wetlands & Protected Areas



## International Year of Biodiversity Celebrations Republic of Yemen Event Calendar



Date(s)	Venue	Event	Place	Time	Activity
					Exhibition
				1800 – 2000 hrs	Exhibition at Aden Mall
19 December, 2010	Aden	Closing Ceremony  “TOGETHER – We Act for a Living Planet for a Living Future”	Aden Harbor	0600 – 0800 hrs	“Save the Seas Save Fish” – Skit/Play at fishing harbours “Prepare for the unexpected” – Disaster preparedness prog
			Aden	0900 – 1100 hrs	“Remember, we just started”: Closing ceremony Skits, Plays & Songs Welcome Speeches Prize Distribution “A Glance”: Biodiversity Exhibition
			Aden	1500 – 1800 hrs	“Share to Save”: Biodiversity Road shows Visit to Al-Heswa Protected Area and Aden Wetlands “Save the Seas Save Fish” – Skit/Play at fishing harbours “Prepare for the unexpected” – Disaster preparedness prog.

*Delonix elata* (Um Al-Hejar, Aden)





“If the day of resurrection comes upon anyone of you while he has a seedling in hand, let him plant it”  
– Prophet Mohammed, Peace Be Upon Him

A single mature tree can absorb 4.5 kg (10 lbs) of air pollutants, including 1.8 kg (4 lbs) of ozone and 1.4 kg (3 lbs) of particulates!