

Projects that have the potential to reduce GHG in Yemen include amongst others

- Renewable energy projects, including PV, wind and geothermal
- Reduced flaring and venting in the oil and gas sector
- Industrial energy efficiency
- Supply and demand side energy efficiency in domestic and commercial sector
- Landfill management (flaring or landfill gas to energy)
- Combined heat and power projects
- Fuel switch to less carbon intensive fuels
- Biogas to energy



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Yemen - UNFCCC - Kyoto Protocol

Date of signature: United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), which sets an overall framework for intergovernmental efforts to tackle the challenge posed by climate change.

June 1992

February 1996

UNFCCC - Date of ratification

May 1996

UNFCCC - Entry into force

August 2003

Yemen notified its Designated National Authority (DNA) to the UNFCCC

September 2004

Kyoto Protocol: Ratification

February 2005

Kyoto Protocol: Entry into force

January 2007

Prime Minister`s Resolution on the establishment of the DNA for approval of projects under the CDM.



Clean Development Mechanism



Designated National Authority Republic of Yemen



“Climate change is not solely an environmental issue, but rather part of the larger challenge of sustainable development. It is one of the most serious threats to poverty eradication. Developing countries, and the poorest people who live in them, are the most vulnerable to climate change. We are living with the consequences of actions and decisions of the last generations, and future generations will live with the consequences of ours. Addressing climate change is our responsibility.



The Kyoto Protocol and its provisions for flexible mechanisms is providing a tool for an effective and equitable global response. Among these instruments, the Clean Development Mechanism using the market as its driving force has the potential to not only contribute to the ultimate objective of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, but also encourage developing countries to move their economic growth to a less carbon-intensive development path. Ideally, it will encourage additional capital flows into developing countries, accelerate environment sound technology transfer, creating new job opportunities and enable developing countries to leapfrog to cleaner technologies.

I believe that the CDM has the potential to make a significant contribution to a sustainable economic development in our country. Business as usual is no longer an option for Yemen. For this reason Yemen has ratified the Kyoto Protocol in 2004 and developed the relevant legal framework, thereby ensuring Yemen as an attractive CDM destiny.

The Government of Yemen is determined to address climate change for the benefit of our present and future generations.”

Abdul-Rahman F. Al-Eryani
Minister of Water and Environment
Chair - DNA Board

The Kyoto Protocol addresses mitigation of the six gases believed to be the main contributors to the climate change effect, which is associated with an increase in the global temperature and disturbed climatic patterns. The Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), an innovative cooperative mechanism under the Kyoto Protocol, designed with the dual aim of assisting developing countries in achieving sustainable development and of assisting industrialized countries in achieving compliance with their greenhouse gas emission reduction commitments.

The Prime Minister’s Resolution regarding the establishment of a DNA for approval of projects under the CDM of the Kyoto Protocol

The Yemeni DNA Board constitutes of the following members:

Minister of Water and Environment	Chair
Chairman of the Environment Protection Authority	Vice Chair
Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation	Member
Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Public Health & Population	Member
Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Oil and Minerals	Member
Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Electricity	Member
Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Public Administration	Member
Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Industry and Trade	Member
Representative of the General Investment Authority	Member
Representative of the Governorate where the project is located	Member

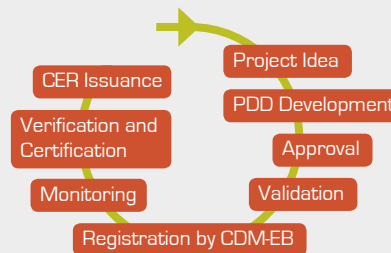
DNA Secretariat

Located at the Environment Protection Authority, assigned with the following tasks:

- Day-to-day activities of the DNA including constituting committees or sub-groups to coordinate and examine the proposals or to get detailed examination of the project proposals
- Coordinate the work of the DNA Board
- Provide an assessment whether documentation submitted by project developer fulfils the criteria for SD as defined by the DNA Board
- Liaise with stakeholders

CDM Project Cycle

The developer of any CDM project activity will have to complete eight major steps when obtaining Certified Emission Reductions:



Approval and Evaluation of Yemeni CDM Projects

