

Activities Being Undertaken in Yemen on Assessing Costs and Benefits of Adaptation Options:

Yemen's Initial National Communication (INC) identified three main sectors that are vulnerable to climate change, water resources, agriculture, and coastal zones. The Yemen NAPA effort focused on these critical sectors as they pose potentially severe implications to the citizens at large, and are considered to be in need of immediate and urgent adaptation. In close consultation with stakeholder several additional sectors were identified – biodiversity, health, tourism - for which further delay in adaptation would significantly increase their vulnerability, and/or lead to much higher adaptation costs in the future.

The NAPA process led to the development of a broad vision for adaptation in each of the identified key vulnerable sectors (i.e., water, agriculture, coastal zones). This vision is briefly summarized below.

- ❑ *Water resources:* Conservation and sustainable use of water resources, protection from over-exploitation and quality deterioration through optimal allocation of water resources and use of improved quality control techniques, taking climate variability and change into consideration;
- ❑ *Agriculture:* Protection of Yemen's Agricultural Diversity from Degradation, Maintaining Agricultural Resources and Developing Sustainable Agricultural Programs, Taking Climate Variability and Change into Consideration; and
- ❑ *Coastal Zones:* Conservation and sustainable use of marine and fishery resources through the development and strict implementation of policy, legislative and management tools that ensure harvest level of biological resources are maintained within the biological limits, taking climate variability and change into consideration.

Effective adaptation in the priority sectors, when taken proactively and in coordination with national planning processes will help to minimize future damages to physical infrastructure, natural resources, and household assets. Key activities identified during the NAPA process contained 38 adaptation projects in key vulnerable sectors

The identification of the highest national priority projects was an opportunity to think strategically and more broadly about adaptation activities and how they could be integrated into national planning processes, and how a subset could be prioritized for planning purposes. After subjecting the 38 projects to the prioritization criteria, a final ranked set of 12 high priority adaptation activities was developed to represent the most compelling adaptation options for Yemen. As identified in these 12 project profiles, the projects are estimated to cost US\$ 29,920,000 with a wide range of benefits will be obtained after implementing it.