

Clean Energy in Yemen

(Results Summary)

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Clean energy, derived from natural sources, is a sustainable alternative to fossil fuel usage. It offers the potential to reduce reliance on traditional fuels and provides renewable energy sources. Solar, wind, water, and geothermal power are examples of clean energy. This form of energy is known for its availability, sustainability, and lack of harmful pollution or emissions. It can be harnessed for various purposes such as electricity generation, water heating, and powering essential equipment.

In conflict-affected countries like Yemen, fuel shortages are a common challenge due to difficulties in regular importation and distribution, along with high costs caused by logistical obstacles and financial inflation. As a result, the population experiences energy supply instability, which negatively impacts their daily lives.

Moreover, embracing clean energy plays a significant role in mitigating the adverse environmental effects of conflicts in general. Nations affected by conflicts suffer greatly from armed conflicts and infrastructure destruction. Thus, utilizing clean energy becomes crucial for rebuilding, promoting recovery, and achieving stability, as it contributes to improving air quality and preserving the environment.

Considering the importance of clean energy in Yemen, the Information and Opinion Survey Unit at YIC conducted a comprehensive survey titled "Clean Energy in Yemen." The survey aimed to gather opinions from a representative sample of the Yemeni community regarding the significance of fully embracing clean energy.

The survey encompassed 187 individuals, of which 73% were male and 27% were female.

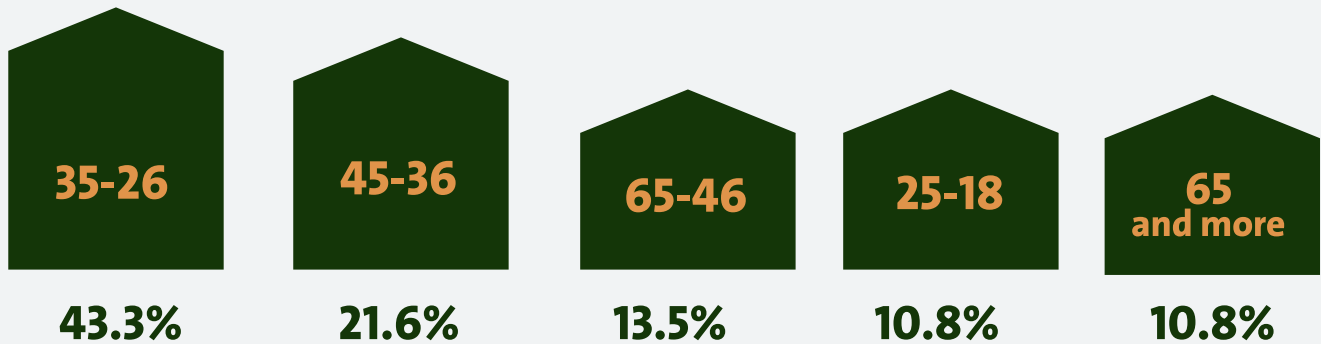


73%
Male

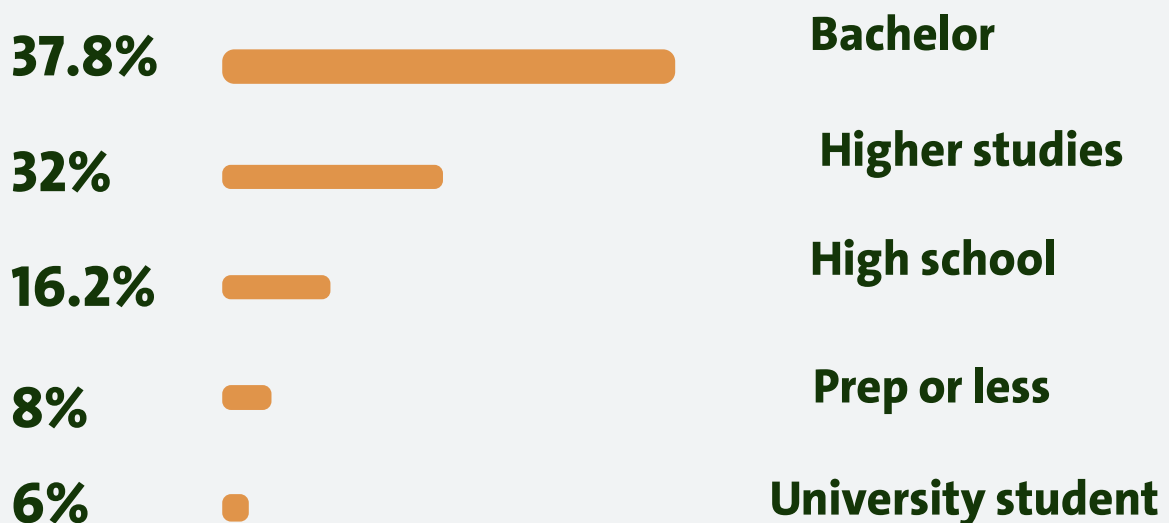


27%
Female

Participants represented diverse age groups, with 43.3% falling within the youth category (26-35 years old), 21.6% ranging from 36-45 years old, 13.5% between 45-65 years old, 10.8% in the 18-25 age group, and the same percentage for those above 65 years old.



In terms of educational qualifications, the majority of participants held a bachelor's degree (37.8%), followed by postgraduate degree holders (32%), high school diploma holders (16.2%), middle school certificate holders (8%), and only 6% were university students.



Geographically, the survey sample consisted of participants from eight Yemeni governorates: Aden (29.7%), Hadhramout (24.3%), Sana'a (18.9%), Lahj and Dhamar (8.1% each), Taiz (5.4%), and 2.4% each for Hajjah and Ibb.

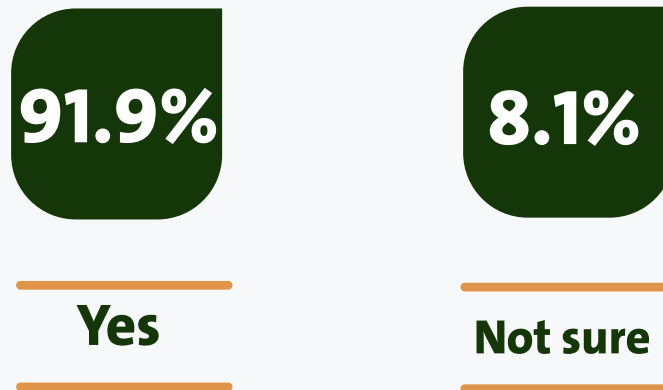


Governorate

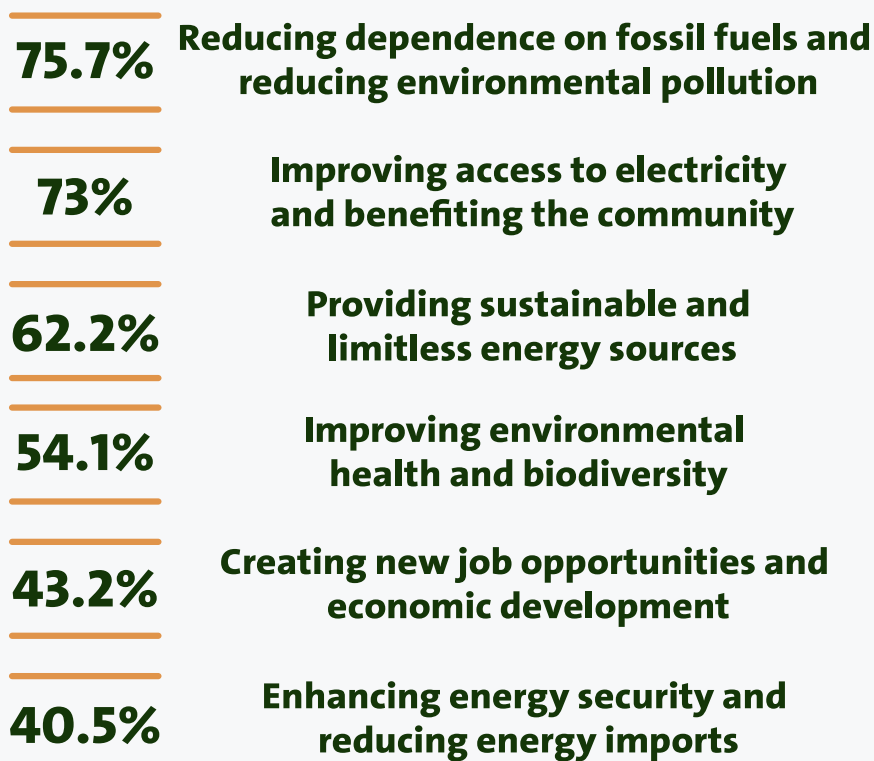
● Aden 30%	● Sana'a 19.1%	● Lahj 8.1%	● Hajjah 2.4%
● Hadromout 24.5%	● Dhamar 8.1%	● Taiz 5.4%	● Ibb 2.4%

Main Results

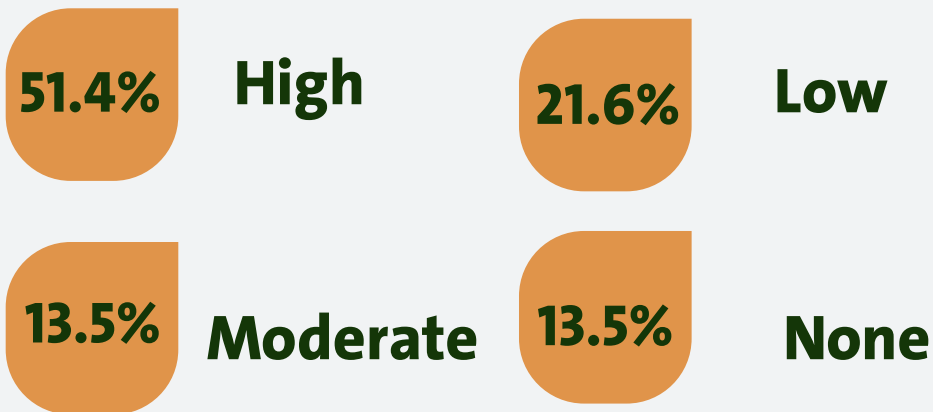
Firstly, 91.9% of the participants in the survey stated that it is important to start relying on clean energy to achieve sustainable development in Yemen. Meanwhile, 8.1% were unsure whether increasing the use of clean energy would contribute to sustainable development in Yemen or not.



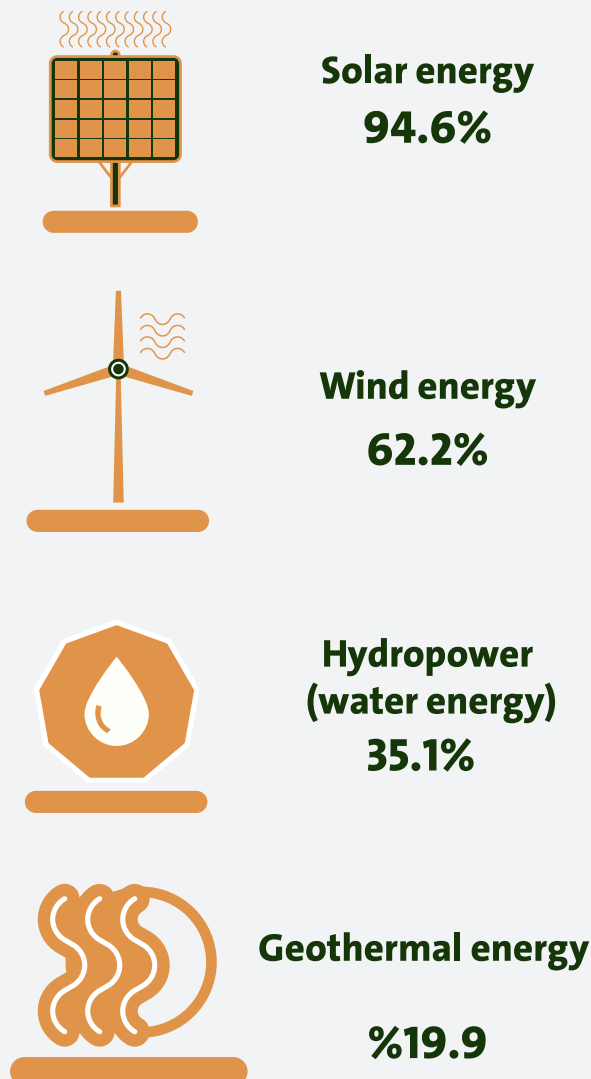
When asked about the potential contributions and means to accomplish this, their responses were as follows: (multiple-choice question, each response was analyzed as a separate sample, with a percentage estimated at 100%)



Regarding the extent of reliance on clean energy sources in Yemen, the participants' answers were as follows:



All participants in the survey (100%) believe that using clean energy in sectors such as agriculture, transportation, and industry will contribute to reducing production costs. They identified the most commonly used types of clean energy in Yemen as follows:(multiple-choice question, each response was analyzed as a separate sample, with a percentage estimated at 100%)



Furthermore, the overwhelming majority of respondents, 97.3%, believe that investment in clean energy projects should be increased, while only 2.7% expressed an opposing view.



In conclusion, the survey participants firmly believe that increasing reliance on clean energy will significantly contribute to meeting Yemen's energy needs. They recognize that clean energy offers a sustainable solution to the challenges associated with fossil fuel dependence, leading to improved quality of life, environmental preservation, and enhanced social and economic development. The participants stressed the importance of supporting the use of clean energy in Yemen as part of the ongoing reconstruction, stability, and sustainable development efforts.