



A Survey on Climate Change and its Effects on Life in Yemen

(Results Summary)

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Climate change is the long-term shift in temperature and weather patterns occurring on Earth's surface. These shifts result in extensive damages to ecosystems, wildlife, water resources, and livestock. Moreover, they contribute to an overall increase in the Earth's temperature due to greenhouse gas emissions, leading to an imbalance in the global climate system, thereby triggering natural disasters like floods, droughts, and hurricanes.

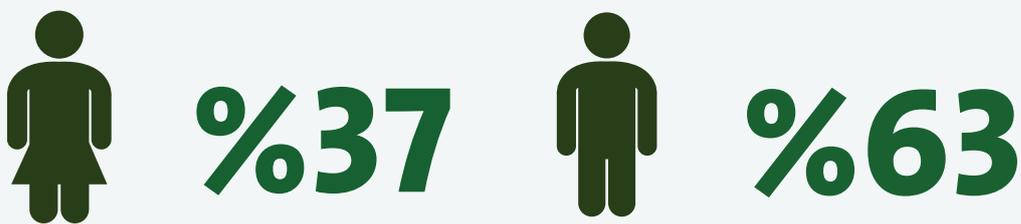
Despite not being a significant greenhouse gas producer, Yemen is severely impacted by the climate crisis. It ranks among the most affected countries in the world for several reasons. Yemen experiences drought, with an already acute shortage of freshwater and declining rainfall. Additionally, weather fluctuations and changing climate patterns pose challenges to Yemenis' ability to adapt to these changes. The presence of poverty and conflicts further exacerbates the adverse effects in Yemen.

This has resulted in significant damage, particularly evident in decreased rainfall rates. In recent years, Yemen has witnessed a sharp decline in rainfall, leading to deteriorating agricultural, animal, and environmental conditions. The climate crisis has also increased the frequency of natural disasters such as floods, hurricanes, and droughts, resulting in substantial human losses and damage to property. Rising temperatures have further deteriorated public health, with an increase in heat-related diseases and drought-related concerns. Furthermore, Yemen is currently facing a major economic crisis as a consequence of the climate crisis. The dramatic rise in fuel, food, and basic commodity prices has worsened the already dire humanitarian situation in the country.

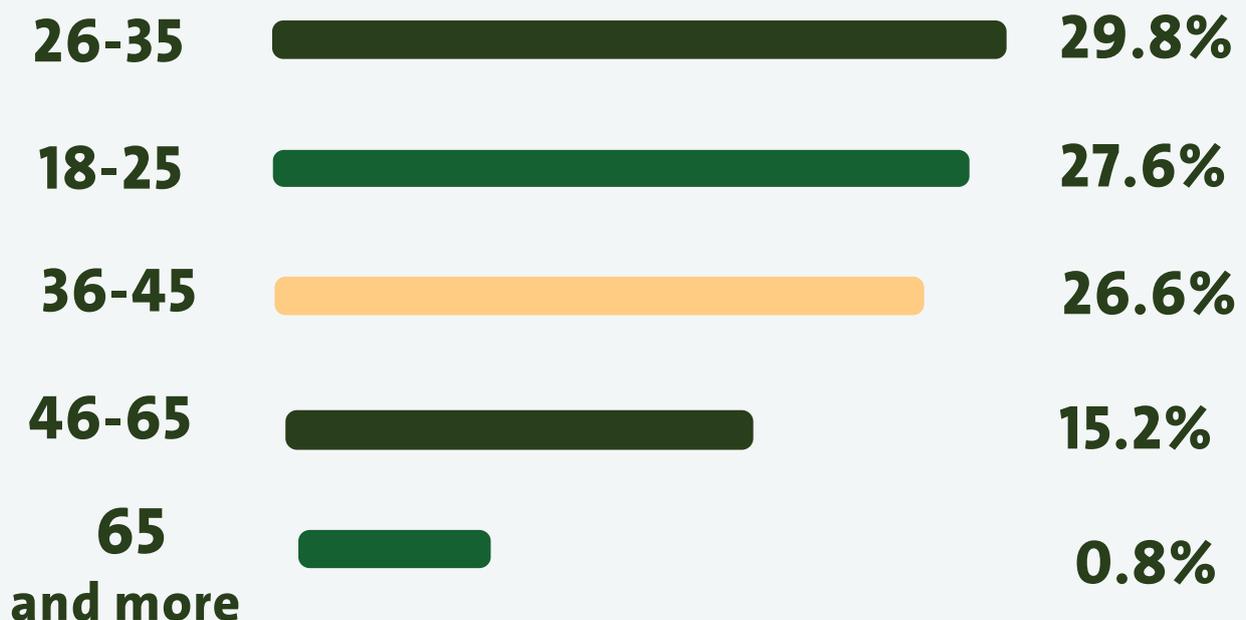


In light of these circumstances, Yemen Information Center's Information and Opinion Survey Unit conducted a survey to gauge the perception of a segment of Yemeni society regarding climate change and its impact on life in Yemen.

The survey was conducted on a sample of 752 individuals, predominantly males (63%) compared to females (37%).



Respondents' age groups were diverse, with 29.8% between 26-35 years, 27.6% between 18-25 years, 26.6% between 36-45 years, 15.2% between 46-65 years, and only 0.8% over the age of 65.



Main Results

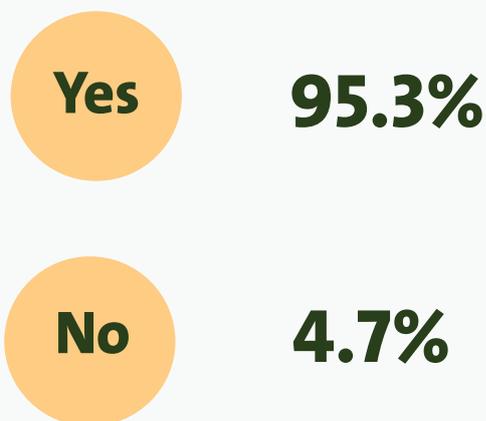
Firstly, we inquired about the respondents' awareness of climate change as a measure of the target group's knowledge regarding the climate crisis. The findings were as follows: 87.2% indicated that they were already aware of climate change and the potential damage it could cause, while only 12.8% stated that they had never heard of climate change.

Have you heard of the issues of climate change in the recent past?

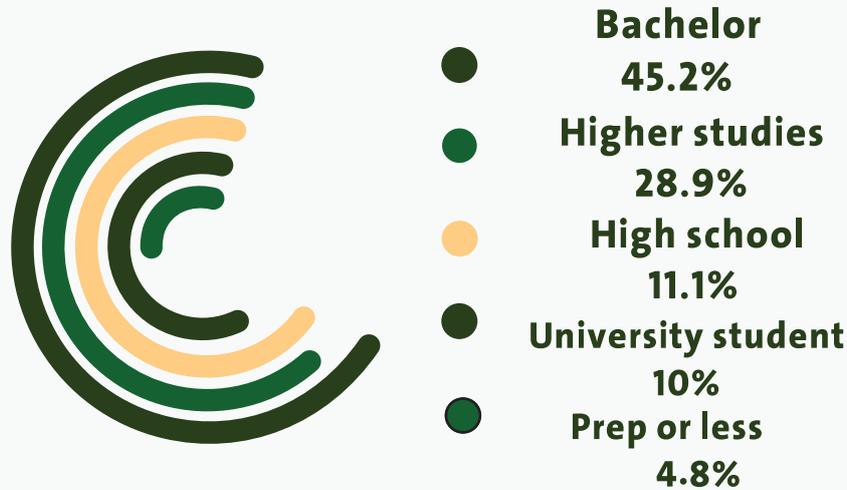


Regarding climate conditions in recent years, 95.3% of the respondents acknowledged a noticeable difference in the climate. Conversely, 4.7% stated that they had not perceived any climate changes in Yemen during recent years.

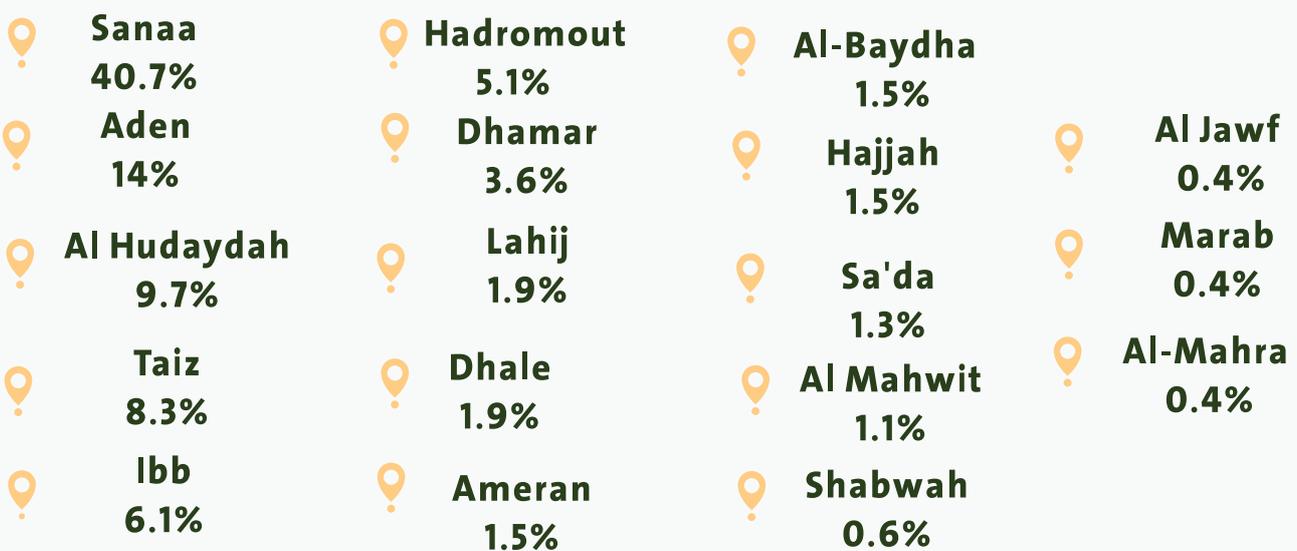
Have you observed any notable changes in Yemen's climate in the recent years?



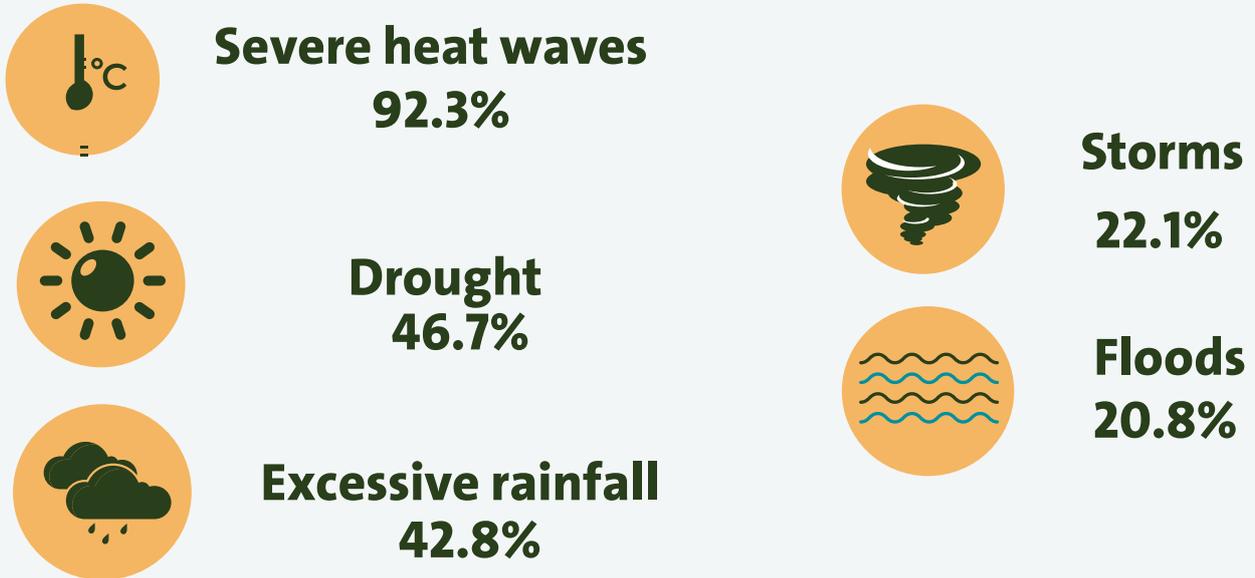
Regarding the participants' educational qualifications, the majority held a bachelor's degree (45.2%), followed by postgraduate degrees (28.9%), high school certificate (11.1%), university students (10%), and those with a middle school certificate (4.8%).



The survey was geographically representative, covering 18 out of 21 Yemeni governorates, including: Sana'a (40.7%), Aden (14%), Hodeidah (9.7%), Taiz (8.3%), Ibb (6.1%), Hadhramout (5.1%), Dhamar (3.6%), Lahj, and Al-Dhalea (1.9% each), Amran, Al-Bayda, and Hajjah (1.5% each), Sa'adah (1.3%), Al-Mahweet (1.1%), Shabwah (0.6%), and Al-Jawf, Marib, and Al-Mahra (0.4% each).

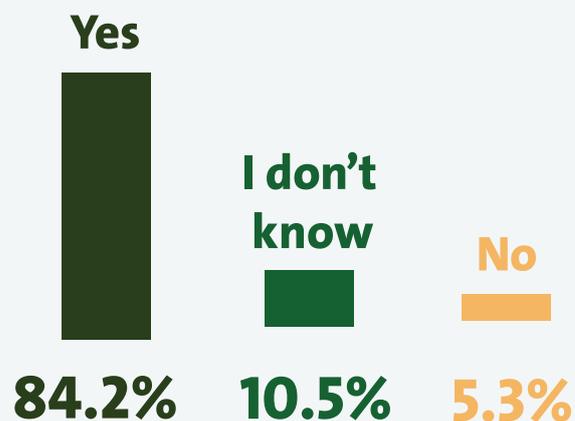


When asked about the specific changes they had observed, their responses were as follows (each response represents a separate sample, and the percentages are estimated at 100%):

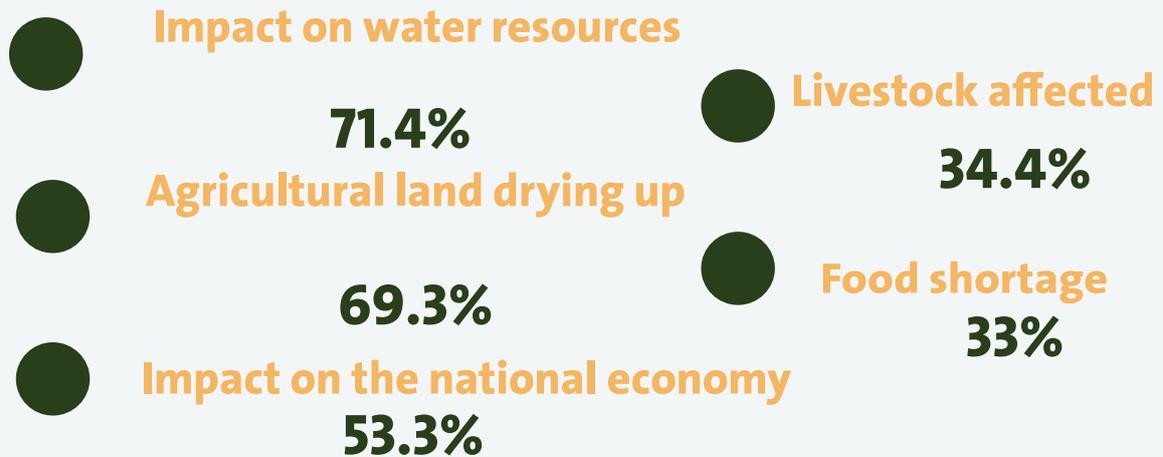


When asked whether these changes would impact their daily lives, 84.2% of the respondents answered affirmatively. Additionally, 10.5% of the respondents expressed uncertainty regarding the effects of climate change on daily life in Yemen, while 5.3% believed it would have no such impact.

Do you believe that climate change will have an impact on daily life in Yemen?



Their perceived impacts were as follows (each response represents a separate sample, and the percentages are estimated at 100%):



Regarding the regions most likely to face the impacts of climate change, 66.9% of participants identified coastal areas, while 33.1% pointed to mountainous regions.



Coastal Areas

66.9%



Mountain Heights

33.1%

In conclusion, the majority of respondents agreed that climate change, in addition to conflict and the challenges of daily life, represents a new problem confronting Yemenis. Urgent and effective intervention from the local and international community is crucial to mitigate its effects and prevent any potential disasters in Yemen resulting from the climate crisis.

