Think Bigger &
Act Faster

First-ever Waste-to-Energy plant project in Yemen.

In Yemen, solid **waste management systems have become broken and disjointed,** their governance structures weakened by the conflict. As a result, huge quantities of solid waste pile up, **posing adverse environmental hazards and becoming a dangerous public health risk.**

Facts and Figures

1 Pre-conflict, waste generation in Yemen was estimated to be over **4 million** tons.

2 Alarmingly, in low-income countries like Yemen, waste levels are expected to more than triple by 2050.

3 Close to 65 per cent of waste in Yemen is organic. The remainder consists of 10 per cent plastic, 7 per cent paper, 6 per cent metal, 1 per cent glass and 11 per cent other materials.

Agricultural, food, and plastic waste

Agricultural waste

Plastic waste

Food waste

Waste Collection

Electricity

Tar, charcoal, and ashes

Organic manure

Plastic Granule Machine

Plastic granule

Food waste

Plastic waste

Food waste

Agricultural waste

Garbage Clinic

Purchased waste

In an unprecedented initiative, UNDP has established the first Waste-to-Energy Plant in Yemen. The plant, which is in Lahj governorate, is a new approach to energy production that could revolutionize the governorate's way of addressing the waste challenge.

Objectives

Enhance the climate security of Yemen's vulnerable and marginalized communities.

Provide sustainable employment opportunities while also protecting the environment.

Provide a sustainable energy supply from the treatment of local waste.

Enable cleaner and healthier living conditions by removing human health risks from uncontrolled waste.

Expected Results

Generate approximately 7,500 daily jobs for vulnerable people in rural communities.

Reduce the quantity of waste placed in landfills by 70 per cent.

Generate an affordable electricity supply – 16 cents per kWh in comparison to 160 cents per kWh for fossil fuel.

The Waste-to-Energy Plant project was established through a unique partnership between UNDP Yemen, the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), the SDG Climate Facility Project, the Yemeni Private Sector (Sehab Tech), and the European Union (EU) as part of Supporting Resilient Livelihoods and Food Security in Yemen Joint Programme - ERRY II.

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SDG-CLIMATE FACILITY
Human Security in the Arab States

Sehab Tech

UNDP