

## ECOLOGICAL RESILIENCE IN YEMEN IN THE FACE OF GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE

**HADIL N.A. ABDULJALIL** (*Master, Siddian University, China*)

*Scientific supervisor: Ph.D. Yahya Taha Abdo AL-Ademi*

*Scientific Organization for Research and Innovation - Republic of Yemen*

**Relevance:** Yemen, a country located on the southern tip of the Arabian Peninsula, is characterized by a fragile and vulnerable ecosystem. The nation faces numerous environmental challenges, including water scarcity, deforestation, soil degradation, and the impact of climate change. In the face of these global environmental changes, understanding and promoting ecological resilience in Yemen is of utmost importance.

**Goal of the work:** This article aims to explore the concept of ecological resilience and discuss its significance in building a sustainable and adaptive ecosystem in Yemen.

**Result analysis** – Ecological resilience refers to the capacity of an ecosystem to withstand and recover from disturbances while maintaining its essential structure, function, and identity. Resilient ecosystems can absorb shocks, adapt to changes, and continue to provide ecosystem services that support human well-being. In the context of Yemen, ecological resilience entails the ability of its natural systems to cope with and recover from environmental challenges, ensuring the sustainability of natural resources and the livelihoods of its people. whereas Yemen faces several environmental challenges that threaten its ecological integrity and the well-being of its population. These challenges include: Water Scarcity, Deforestation and Land Degradation, Climate Change Impacts. To enhance ecological resilience in Yemen, the following strategies can be considered: Ecosystem Restoration, Water Resource Management, Climate Change Adaptation, Community Engagement and Capacity Building and International Cooperation and Support.

**Conclusion.** Yemen faces significant environmental challenges, exacerbated by global environmental change. Enhancing ecological resilience is crucial for the country's sustainable development, preservation of natural resources, and the well-being of its population. By implementing strategies that focus on ecosystem restoration, water resource management, climate change adaptation, community engagement, and international cooperation, Yemen can strengthen its ecological resilience and build a more sustainable and adaptive future in the face of global environmental change.