

Project proposal :				
Project Title :	Providing medical care, emergency protection, food and clean water to meet the immediate needs of animals in Yemen zoos. Taiz - Ibb - Sanaa.			
Duration of the project :	Project start data	February 2024 AD	Project end date	2027 AD Yanir
The project Location :	Yemen : Yemen zoos. Taiz - Ibb - Sanaa.			
Total amount :	360,000 US dollars for a period of 36 months. The amount is required for 36 months			
Project goal :	The contribution to this proposal is to provide emergency medical care, food and clean water to animals in zoos in Yemen. This will be achieved through the following specific objectives			
Project result :	Through this project, animals in zoos in Yemen will receive the emergency medical care, food, and clean water they need to survive. The long-term care and maintenance of these animals will be ensured through the establishment of a network of animal welfare organizations and volunteers And Improving the welfare of animals in zoos in Yemen, and ensuring their survival.			
Publication summary :	The project aims to provide emergency medical care, food, and clean water to meet the immediate needs of animals in zoos in Yemen. It is a project that aims to provide emergency medical care, food, and clean water to animals in zoos in Yemen. Animals in zoos in Yemen suffer from difficult conditions due to the ongoing conflict in the country. Many of these animals are in desperate need of emergency medical care, food and clean water to survive. This project aims to provide these basic services to animals in zoos across Yemen. This will be accomplished by identifying parks in need of emergency assistance and providing emergency medical care to sick and injured animals in these parks. All animals in these parks will be provided with food and clean water on a regular basis. A long-term plan will be developed for the ongoing care and maintenance of these animals, including the establishment of a network of animal welfare organizations and volunteers to provide ongoing support.			
The general goal of the project :	The project aims to uphold principles of justice by ensuring that all animals, regardless of their species or origin, have equitable access to life-saving interventions. , in this context, involves meeting the pressing needs of every animal in			

	<p>distress, promoting a sense of responsibility for their well-being, and promoting the equitable distribution of resources to enhance their chances of survival.</p>
	<p>Target group 202 4</p> <p>Contribution to the objectives of the group/sector: The proposed project directly contributes to achieving the following group objectives :</p> <p>Goal 1: Immediate Animal Welfare: Our top priority is to meet the animals' most urgent needs. We will provide emergency medical care, nutritious food and clean water, alleviating their suffering and preventing further deterioration.</p> <p>Objective 2: Rehabilitate Infrastructure: Dilapidated fenced areas and faulty sewerage systems pose major threats. We will repair and modernize these facilities, creating safe, comfortable and healthy environments for the animals.</p> <p>Objective 3: Capacity Building: Equipping local zookeepers and veterinary staff with best animal care practices is critical to long-term success. We will provide comprehensive training programs and establish a system of continuous monitoring and preventive care.</p> <p>Goal 4: Public Awareness and Education: Promoting empathy and understanding is key to securing lasting support. We will launch public awareness campaigns and engage local communities in protecting the safety of zoo animals.</p> <p>Objective 5 : Collaboration with international organizations: By partnering with NGOs, wildlife conservation groups, and government agencies, we can leverage resources and expertise, and maximize our impact.</p> <p>Result 1:</p>

Initial outcome of a project Providing emergency medical care, food and clean water to animals in zoos in Yemen is an urgent priority. This proposal sets out a plan to achieve this goal and ensure the long-term care and maintenance of these animals. We hope you find this suggestion helpful and useful, and we look forward to working with you to improve animal welfare in Yemen.

Output 1.1

Outcome 1 : Animals in zoos in Yemen will receive the emergency medical care, food, and clean water they need to survive. Long-term care and maintenance of these animals will be ensured through the establishment of a network of animal welfare organizations and volunteers. The welfare of animals in zoos in Yemen will be improved, ensuring its survival

Assumptions and risks :

Animals in zoos in Yemen will receive emergency medical care, food and water :

General objectives	Objectives of the Strategic Response Plan (SRP).	Activities ratio
Strengthen the provision of emergency medical care, food and clean water to meet the immediate needs of animals in zoos.	Emergency Relief: Providing immediate, life-saving assistance to zoo animals in Yemen, including emergency medical care, food, clean water, and infrastructure repair.	40
Community Engagement: Engage local communities in supporting	Capacity Building: Strengthen the capacities of local zookeepers and	50

and advocating for the care of zoo animals through education, outreach, and participation in conservation efforts.	veterinary staff through training programmes, workshops and skill building initiatives to ensure sustainable management of zoo facilities.	
--	--	--

Contribution to the objectives of the group/sector: The proposed project directly contributes to achieving the following group objectives :

Goal 1: Immediate Animal Welfare: Our top priority is to meet the animals' most urgent needs. We will provide emergency medical care, nutritious food and clean water, alleviating their suffering and preventing further deterioration .

Objective 2: Rehabilitate Infrastructure: Dilapidated fenced areas and faulty sewerage systems pose major threats. We will repair and modernize these facilities, creating safe, comfortable and healthy environments for the animals .

Objective 3: Capacity Building: Equipping local zookeepers and veterinary staff with best animal care practices is critical to long-term success. We will provide comprehensive training programs and establish a system of continuous monitoring and preventive care .

Goal 4: Public Awareness and Education: Promoting empathy and understanding is key to securing lasting support. We will launch public awareness campaigns and engage local communities in protecting the safety of zoo animals .

Goal 5: Collaborate with international organizations: By partnering with NGOs, wildlife conservation groups, and government agencies, we can leverage resources and expertise, and maximize our impact.

Result 1

Primary Outcome: Animals in zoos in Yemen will receive the emergency medical care, food, and clean water they need to survive. Long-term care and maintenance of these animals will be ensured through the establishment of a network of animal welfare organizations and volunteers. The welfare of animals in zoos in Yemen will be improved, ensuring its survival.

Output 1.1

a description :

First output of the project Providing emergency medical care, food and clean water to animals in zoos in Yemen is an urgent priority. This proposal sets out a plan to achieve this goal and ensure the long-term care and maintenance of these animals. We hope you find this suggestion helpful and useful, and we look forward to working with you to improve animal welfare in Yemen.

Assumptions and risks:

Assumptions: Availability of resources: The project assumes the availability of necessary resources, including human resources (experts for training and consulting), financial resources, and time.

Risks: Resistance to change: Since the project involves organizational development and changes in management practices, there may be resistance from employees which may affect the implementation of the project.

Indicators

			Beneficiaries of the end of the course
			End of course

code	gathering	Indicator					Goal
Indicator 1.3.1	Support zoos	Raising awareness: Raising public awareness about the plight of zoo animals in Yemen and the urgent need for assistance to ensure their well-being and survival.					
Means of verification: strategic planning.							
Indicator 1.3.2	Support zoos	This involves translating strategic plans into action. It includes developing work plans, assigning responsibilities, setting timelines, allocating resources, and monitoring the implementation process to ensure that policies are implemented effectively.					0
Means of verification: policy implementation.							
Monitoring and reporting plan							
Monitoring and reporting will be based on indicators identified in the logical framework and detailed quarterly progress reports. SONCS will ensure online data collection and standard reporting forms for animal protection actors and zoo workers .							
SONCS in Yemen has a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system (Monitoring and Evaluation) with the required capacities and procedures to regularly assess the situation in terms of assistance needs and priorities, and monitor the progress of all program interventions towards planned outcomes. This includes							

physical verification to ensure any bottlenecks are identified and adjustments are made in real time. SONCS has monitoring, evaluation and information management staff

Program monitoring focuses on: a) Evaluating program implementation (progress towards objectives) in accordance with cooperation agreements .

b) Verification of delivered supplies, bottlenecks and required follow-up actions. Monitoring is carried out through the following three methods: 1). SONCS Staff : In accessible areas, SONCS staff will conduct regular visits to monitor the programme. Field offices are located in Aden, Ibb, Saada, Al Hudaydah, and Sana'a. The system does b The assessment is based on three risk levels (low, medium and high). Based on the level of risk, a detailed assurance plan is developed and monitored by the Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Section in coordination with the Finance Section and the relevant Program Section to conduct the required assurance activities to review program implementation and financial records, in order to obtain reasonable assurance that the activities have been appropriately implemented and that the amounts Reported accurate.

2). Community Partners : Through collaboration agreements that SONCS enters into with local partners , partners submit regular progress reports in accordance with SORD institutional reporting standards and requirements , and reports must include challenges and ways forward including any new priority that may arise. SONCS across Yemen relies on a large network of local partners (e.g. local NGOs, private sector, etc.). All partners conduct regular program monitoring visits to assess the extent of program implementation . The reports provided are verified by triangulating evidence from different sources

.3). Third party monitors:

Establish key performance indicators (KPIs): Define measurable indicators that align with project goals. This could include the number of training courses conducted, the number of strategic plans developed, or the level of employee participation in development programs .

Regular Monitoring: Schedule regular monitoring activities to track project progress against KPIs. This can be done weekly, monthly, or quarterly, depending on the nature of project activities .

Data Collection: Use reliable methods to collect data on KPIs. This could include conducting surveys, interviews, or reviewing project documents .

Data Analysis: Analyze the data collected to evaluate project performance. Identify areas in which the project does not achieve its objectives .

Reporting: Preparing regular reports on the progress of the project. These reports should provide a clear and concise overview of the status of the project, including accomplishments, challenges, and any changes made to the project plan .

Review Meetings: Hold regular review meetings with the project team and stakeholders to discuss project reports. Use these meetings to address any issues and make necessary adjustments to the project plan .

Feedback Mechanism: Create a feedback mechanism to get input from all stakeholders. This can be in the form of surveys or suggestion boxes. Use this feedback to improve the project.

Action Plan

Activity description

year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
20 24											X	X
20 25	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
2024											X	X

	Activity 1.1.2: Stakeholder consultations x Conduct interviews and workshops with key stakeholders (employees, leadership, partners) to identify needs and priorities.	2025	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
	Activity 1.1.4: Data collection and analysis x Collect and analyze data related to organizational performance, challenges, and existing resources.	20 24												X	X
		2025	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
	Activity 1.2.1 : Develop a long-term plan for the ongoing care and maintenance of these animals, including establishing a network of animal welfare organizations and volunteers to provide ongoing support .	20 24												X	X
		2025	X	X											
	Activity 1.2.2 : Stakeholder consultation: Communicate with local authorities, zoo management and animal welfare organizations to understand the specific challenges and immediate needs of each zoo.	20 24													
		2025	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		
	Activity 1.2.3 : Based on the needs assessment, formulate a detailed work plan outlining project activities, timelines, deliverables and resource allocation.	20 24												X	X
		2025	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
	Activity 1.2.4 : Conduct on-site assessments of zoos to assess infrastructure, animal health, nutrition and sanitation conditions.	20 24												X	X
		20 24	X	X	X	X	X								
		20 24												X	X

Stewardship: Build strong donor relationships through regular communication and engagement. This includes keeping them informed of changes to the project, recognizing their contributions, and including them in project events when possible .

Ethical standards: Adherence to ethical standards in all dealings with donors. This includes honesty, integrity, fairness and respect .

By ensuring accountability, you not only build trust with donors, but you also enhance your organization's reputation, making it more likely to receive funding in the future.

Implementation plan :

The project will be led and managed by the organization and experts in project initiation. This is the first step in which the project team is formed. The roles and responsibilities of each team member, including the project manager and any external consultants or experts, are clearly defined and detailed planning In this step, a detailed plan for the project is developed. This plan includes the specific activities that must be carried out, the schedule for these activities, and the resources needed and resource allocation. Here the necessary resources are allocated to the project. This includes financial resources, human resources, and any other resources needed by the project, and training and development. This includes conducting training and development programs for the project team and other employees. It could be training in project management, strategic planning, or other related topics and project implementation. This is where the actual work begins. Project activities are implemented according to the project plan. Regular monitoring is done to ensure that the project is on track. Monitoring and Evaluation: In this step, the progress of the project is regularly monitored and its effectiveness is evaluated. This is done by tracking key performance indicators (KPIs) and conducting regular reviews, audits and reporting. Regular reports on the project progress are prepared and shared with relevant stakeholders. These reports provide a clear and concise overview of the project status and project closure Once the project is completed, a project closure meeting is held. This meeting will review the project's achievements and lessons learned. The contributions of the project team

and other stakeholders are also recognized and remember that a good implementation plan is flexible and can be modified as needed based on project progress.

Organization name Collaboration areas/activities and rationale

experts :

Social workers will be trained Project initiation This is the first step in which the project team is formed. The roles and responsibilities of each team member, including the project manager and any external consultants or experts, are clearly defined and detailed planning In this step, a detailed plan for the project is developed. This plan includes the specific activities that must be carried out, the schedule for these activities, and the resources needed and resource allocation. Here the necessary resources are allocated to the project. This includes financial resources, human resources, and any other resources needed by the project, and training and development. This includes conducting training and development programs for the project team and other employees. It could be training in project management, strategic planning, or other related topics and project implementation. This is where the actual work begins. Project activities are implemented according to the project plan. Regular monitoring is done to ensure that the project is on track. Monitoring and Evaluation: In this step, the progress of the project is regularly monitored and its effectiveness is evaluated. This is done by tracking key performance indicators (KPIs) and conducting regular reviews, audits and reporting. Regular reports on the project progress are prepared and shared with relevant stakeholders. These reports provide a clear and concise overview of the project status and project closure Once the project is completed, a project closure meeting is held. This meeting will review the project's achievements and lessons learned. The contributions of the project team and other stakeholders are also recognized and remember that a good implementation plan is flexible and can be modified as needed based on project progress.

Safety and security

	<p>Safety and security are two important concepts that are often used interchangeably, but they have different goals, methods, and effects .</p> <p>Safety can be defined as the state of freedom from harm or danger. It includes measures to protect people from accidents, injuries, and exposure to dangerous conditions. Safety is often achieved through the implementation of safety procedures and protocols¹. Safety is crucial because it helps protect people from accidents and injuries, and helps create a hazard-free work environment .</p> <p>On the other hand, security can be defined as protection from crime, violence or other harm. It includes measures taken to protect people from theft, vandalism, terrorism and other threats¹. Security is often achieved by implementing security procedures and protocols. Security is essential because it helps protect people from crime and violence, and helps create a safe and secure work environment .</p> <p>Although safety and security are very important to protect individuals and society, they have different goals, methods, and impacts¹. By understanding these differences, individuals, organizations and governments can better address safety and security risks and take measures to prevent harm.</p>	
<p>Monitoring and reporting mechanism :</p>	<p>Project managers and monitoring teams will conduct regular field visits to zoos in Taiz, Ibb and Sana'a to monitor project activities, evaluate progress and address any challenges or problems that may arise .</p> <p>Frequency: Monthly visits to each zoo .</p> <p>Responsibility: Project management team, monitoring and evaluation team .</p> <p>2 . Data Collection: Quantitative and qualitative data will be collected on key project indicators, including the number of animals treated, infrastructure improvements made, and community engagement activities conducted .</p> <p>Methods: Surveys, interviews, focus group discussions and observation .</p> <p>Tools: Standardized data collection forms and protocols .</p> <p>Responsibility: Monitoring and evaluation team in cooperation with project staff and partners .</p> <p>3 . Stakeholder engagement: Regular engagement with project stakeholders, including zoo staff, local communities, government authorities and international partners, to collect feedback, assess needs and ensure alignment with project objectives .</p> <p>Methods: meetings, workshops, focus group discussions, and surveys .</p> <p>Responsibility: Project management team, community engagement team .</p>	

	<p>4 . Track Progress: Use project management tools and systems to track progress against planned activities, timelines, and budget allocations, identify any deviations and take corrective actions as necessary . Tools: Gantt charts, project management software, progress tracking templates . Frequency: Weekly updates and reviews . Responsibility: Project management team, with input from relevant project staff .</p> <p>5 . Documentation: Maintain comprehensive records of monitoring activities, including monitoring memos, data collection forms, meeting minutes, and progress reports . Storage: A central electronic repository that can be accessed by project staff and stakeholders . Security: Data protection measures to protect sensitive information . Responsibility: Monitoring and evaluation team, supported by project management staff .</p> <p>6 . Reporting procedures: Prepare regular progress reports summarizing upcoming accomplishments, challenges, and activities to share with project stakeholders, donors, and partners Frequency: Monthly progress reports, quarterly reviews, and annual evaluations . Formats: Written reports, presentations, and visuals . Responsibility: Monitoring and Evaluation team, with input from project management staff .</p> <p>7 . Feedback Mechanism: Establish a feedback mechanism to obtain inputs and suggestions from project stakeholders regarding project progress, effectiveness and areas for improvement . Channels: Surveys, suggestion boxes, feedback forms, and custom communication channels . Responsibility: Community Engagement Staff, supported by the Project Management Team .</p> <p>8. Public dissemination: Share project updates, success stories and impact stories on relevant platforms, including project websites, social media channels and local media, to raise awareness and generate support for project activities.</p>
<p>The problem that the project aims to address:</p>	<p>In the midst of armed conflict and societal collapse in Yemen, countless lives hang in the balance, including those of innocent animals trapped in zoos across Taiz, Ibb and Sanaa. Facing starvation, drought, disease and inadequate surroundings, these creatures teeter on the brink of extinction. Our project is a vital lifeline that aims to provide urgent humanitarian services and ensure their well-being and survival. Through immediate care, rehabilitation and sustainable long-term measures, we will work to promote a future in which Yemeni zoo animals have the respect and protection they deserve. Due to the collapse of humanitarian conditions in Yemen, the animals, especially in zoos, were most affected as food, clean water and veterinary services were not provided, resulting in To the deterioration of her health condition, which claimed her life, to her contracting many diseases, and then to her death and death, and even to the extinction of some rare species that are threatened with extinction, such as lions, tigers, and the rare Arabian leopard, if the matter is not quickly remedied and life-saving emergency aid is provided. The prolonged armed conflict since March 2015 has left a lot of destruction in all aspects of life, especially wildlife, which has become unable to preserve its rare and endangered animals, including the Arabian leopard. The tragic conditions extended to industrial parks designated</p>

	<p>for wild animals, as they were no longer able to continue their work and cover the needs of the animals in them, which led to the death of a large number of wild animals, including rare and endangered ones. (Attached from the report issued by the Parks Department)</p>
<p>Beneficiaries:</p>	<p>Direct people:</p> <p>The main beneficiaries of the project are animals living in zoos in Taiz, Ibb and Sanaa, Yemen. These animals include various species such as mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians .</p> <p>Benefits: The project aims to improve the well-being and well-being of zoo animals by providing emergency medical care, food, clean water and improving living conditions through infrastructure rehabilitation .</p> <p>2 . Zoo staff :</p> <p>Staff working at zoos, including zookeepers, veterinary technicians and administrative staff, are the direct beneficiaries of the project .</p> <p>Benefits: Capacity building workshops and training programs will enhance their skills and knowledge in animal care, emergency response, and disaster preparedness, and improve their ability to provide quality care to zoo animals .</p> <p>3 . Local communities :</p> <p>Residents living near the zoos, as well as the wider community in Taiz, Ibb and Sana'a, will benefit from the project activities .</p> <p>Benefits: Community engagement initiatives and public awareness campaigns will raise awareness about animal welfare, conservation and biodiversity, promoting a culture of responsibility and compassion towards wildlife .</p> <p>4 . Governmental entities :</p> <p>Government agencies responsible for wildlife conservation, environmental protection, and animal welfare in Yemen are indirect beneficiaries of the project .</p> <p>Benefits: The project's efforts to improve zoo conditions and enhance animal welfare contribute to the government's conservation goals and may lead to strengthened regulations and enforcement mechanisms .</p> <p>5 . International organizations and donors :</p> <p>The international organizations, donor agencies and funding partners supporting the project are the beneficiaries of the results and impact generated .</p> <p>Benefits: Successful project implementation demonstrates efficient use of resources and contributes to broader conservation and humanitarian objectives, enhancing the reputation and credibility of donors and partners .</p> <p>6 . The next generations :</p> <p>The project activities and results have long-term impacts on future generations in Yemen and beyond .</p> <p>Benefits: By promoting sustainable zoo management practices, conservation and community engagement, the project lays the foundation for a more resilient and compassionate society that values and protects wildlife for generations to come .</p>

	<p>Overall, the project's beneficiaries include zoo animals, zoo staff, local communities, government authorities, international organizations, donors, and future generations, reflecting its comprehensive impact on human and wildlife well-being in Yemen.</p>
<p>Context analysis/situation analysis :</p>	<p>Context analysis, also known as situation analysis, is the process of examining external and internal factors that influence the current situation within a given setting or environment. It involves collecting, analyzing and interpreting relevant data to obtain a comprehensive understanding of the context in which the project or intervention will take place .</p> <p>Political environment: Analysis of political stability, governance structures, and regulatory frameworks that may affect project implementation and outcomes .</p> <p>Economic Landscape: Study of economic conditions, including GDP growth, inflation rates, and employment levels, which can affect resource availability and project feasibility .</p> <p>Social Dynamics: Evaluating social factors such as demographics, cultural norms, and community values that shape community attitudes and behaviors toward the project .</p> <p>Environmental Context: Assess environmental factors, including climate patterns, availability of natural resources, and environmental threats, that may affect the project's sustainability and resilience .</p> <p>Organizational Capacity: Reviewing the project implementer's ability, resources, and capabilities to implement project activities effectively and achieve the desired results .</p> <p>Stakeholder analysis: Identify key stakeholders, their interests, concerns, and level of influence, to guide engagement strategies and mitigate potential conflicts .</p> <p>Needs and Priorities: Understand the needs, priorities and aspirations of the target population or beneficiaries to ensure the relevance of the project and its alignment with community expectations .</p> <p>Strengths and Weaknesses: Assess internal strengths and weaknesses, including technical expertise, financial resources and logistical capabilities, to identify areas for improvement and improvement .</p> <p>Data Collection: Conduct interviews, surveys, focus group discussions, and literature reviews to collect relevant information about the external and internal factors that shape the project context .</p> <p>Utilize quantitative and qualitative data collection methods to ensure a comprehensive understanding of the situation .</p> <p>Analysis: Analyzing collected data to identify trends, patterns, and relationships between different contextual factors .</p> <p>Use analytical tools and frameworks, such as SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats) analysis, PESTLE (political, economic, social, technological, legal, environmental) analysis, and stakeholder mapping, to systematically assess the context .</p> <p>Interpretation: Interpreting the results of the analysis to derive insights about the opportunities, challenges, and constraints that exist within the project environment .</p> <p>Identify potential risks, uncertainties and areas of intervention that must be addressed in project design and implementation .</p> <p>Integration: Integrating the results of context analysis into the project planning and decision-making processes .</p>

	<p>Ensure that project strategies, objectives and activities respond to specific contextual dynamics and are designed to meet the needs of the target population .</p> <p>Importance: Making informed decisions: Context analysis provides a solid foundation for making informed decisions about project design, implementation, and resource allocation .</p> <p>Risk Mitigation: By identifying potential risks and challenges early, context analysis enables project managers to develop risk mitigation strategies and contingency plans .</p> <p>Enhancing relevance: Understanding context allows project interventions to be more relevant, effective and sustainable, as they are tailored to meet the specific needs and realities of the target environment .</p> <p>Stakeholder engagement: Context analysis facilitates meaningful engagement with stakeholders by providing insight into their interests, concerns, and perspectives, thus enhancing collaboration and project ownership.</p>
<p>Long-term impact of the project :</p>	<p>The long-term impact of a project refers to the sustainable and lasting impacts that the project aims to achieve beyond its immediate duration. It includes changes, transformations and improvements that continue over time, contributing to broader goals related to animal welfare, conservation, community development and sustainability. The potential long-term impacts of the project are explained below :</p> <p>Improving animal welfare standards : By providing emergency medical care, improving living conditions, and implementing sustainable management practices in Yemeni zoos, the project aims to set higher standards of animal care that outlast the life of the project. This includes ensuring access to high-quality veterinary care, nutritious food, clean water and suitable habitats for zoo animals, leading to improved health, welfare and quality of life for the animals .</p> <p>Enhanced conservation efforts : The project's focus on zoo animals in Yemen contributes to broader conservation efforts aimed at protecting endangered species and biodiversity. By raising awareness, promoting responsible management and implementing conservation measures within zoos, the project can help conserve threatened species and their habitats, ultimately contributing to the preservation of Yemen's rich biodiversity for future generations .</p> <p>Community empowerment and involvement : Through community engagement initiatives, public awareness campaigns, and capacity building activities, the project empowers local communities to take charge of the zoo's conservation efforts and become active participants in wildlife conservation and environmental stewardship. In the long term, this fosters a sense of responsibility, pride and connection to local wildlife, leading to sustained community support for conservation initiatives and advocacy efforts .</p> <p>Capacity building and institutional strengthening : The project's focus on building the capacity of zoo staff, government authorities and relevant stakeholders enhances institutional capacities and capabilities in animal welfare, emergency response and sustainable zoo management practices. By building local expertise, enhancing cooperation, and strengthening institutional frameworks, the project contributes to enhancing the flexibility and effectiveness of zoo operations and environmental conservation efforts in Yemen in the long term .</p> <p>Impact of policies and institutional reforms : As the project demonstrates successful methods and best practices in zoo management and animal care, it can influence the development of policies and institutional reforms at the national and</p>

	<p>regional levels. By calling for stronger regulations, enforcement mechanisms and support structures for zoos and wildlife conservation, the project lays the foundation for lasting systemic change that prioritizes the well-being and protection of zoo animals in Yemen .</p> <p>Positive societal impact : Beyond the direct beneficiaries, the project's long-term impact extends to broader societal benefits, including improved public health, education, and social and economic development. By promoting environmental conservation, promoting empathy and compassion towards animals, and enhancing community resilience, the project contributes to building a more sustainable and harmonious society in Yemen .</p> <p>In sum, the long-term impact of the project includes sustainable improvements in animal welfare, conservation outcomes, community engagement, institutional capacities, policy frameworks, and community well-being, reflecting its broader contribution to the Zoo's long-term sustainability and resilience. Operations and wildlife conservation efforts in Yemen.</p>
<p>Project monitoring and evaluation system :</p>	<p>A project monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system is a critical component of any project because it helps track progress and evaluate project effectiveness. Here is how the institutional support project monitoring and evaluation system works :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define key performance indicators (KPIs): KPIs are measurable values that demonstrate how effectively a project is achieving its goals. For this project, KPIs might include number of staff trained, improvements in strategic planning, or improvements in policy implementation . • Data collection: This includes collecting data related to key performance indicators. Data collection methods may include surveys, interviews, or direct observation . • Data analysis: The collected data is analyzed to evaluate project performance. This may include comparing actual performance to targets or standards . • Regular reporting: Reports are prepared regularly (monthly, quarterly, annually) to update stakeholders on the progress of the project. These reports provide a detailed overview of the status of the project, including accomplishments, challenges, and any changes made to the project plan . • Evaluation: At the main stages of the project (mid-term, end-of-term), an evaluation is conducted to assess the impact and effectiveness of the project. This involves a more in-depth analysis and often includes comments from beneficiaries . • Feedback and learning: Findings from monitoring and evaluation activities are used to guide decision-making, improve future activities, and contribute to organizational learning . • Remember that an effective M&E system is not just about tracking progress and preparing reports. It is about using information to improve the project and contribute to achieving the organization's strategic goals.

Risks, general assumptions, and strategy for dealing with them :

The project operates in a context of armed conflict and political instability, which poses security risks to project staff, beneficiaries and assets .

Strategy: Implement strict security protocols, conduct risk assessments, coordinate with local authorities and security agencies, and develop contingency plans for emergencies .

Logistical Challenges: Risks: Limited access to transportation, damage to infrastructure, and bureaucratic hurdles may hinder the timely delivery of supplies and implementation of project activities .

Strategy: Develop robust logistics plans, establish alternative supply routes, pre-stock essential supplies, and engage partners and communities to overcome logistical constraints .

Financial Sustainability: Risks: Reliance on external funding sources and fluctuations in donor priorities may pose challenges to the long-term financial sustainability of the project . Strategy : Diversify funding sources, explore revenue generation opportunities, engage in fundraising activities, and advocate for ongoing support from donors and stakeholders .

Community Resistance or Opposition: Risk: Community resistance, cultural barriers, or opposition from certain groups may hinder community engagement efforts and project acceptance .

Strategy: Conduct broad community consultations, address concerns and misconceptions through dialogue and engagement, build trust and rapport with community leaders, and adapt project activities to reflect local needs and preferences .

2 . General Assumptions: Access to Project Areas: Assumption: The project assumes reasonable access to project areas in Taiz, Ibb, and Sana'a to implement activities, including security clearance and logistical support .

Mitigation: Maintain open channels of communication with relevant authorities, closely monitor security conditions, and develop contingency plans for potential restrictions on access .

Availability of Resources: Assumption: The project assumes the availability and timely procurement of necessary resources, including medical supplies, food, water, and construction materials, to support project activities .

Mitigation: Establish reliable supply chains, maintain buffer stocks of essential items, and engage in proactive resource planning and management to mitigate potential shortages or delays .

Community Participation: Assumption: The project assumes the active participation and support of local communities in project activities, including community engagement events, awareness campaigns, and capacity building workshops .

Mitigation: Invest in community mobilization and outreach efforts, tailor interventions to local contexts, address community feedback and concerns, and strengthen partnerships with community organizations and leaders .

3 . Risk management strategy :

Risk Management Plan: Develop a comprehensive risk management plan that identifies potential risks, mitigation strategies, responsible parties, and emergency measures .

Continuous monitoring and evaluation: Implement a robust monitoring and evaluation system to track project progress, identify emerging risks, and adapt strategies accordingly in real-time .

	<p>Stakeholder engagement: Engage with stakeholders, including beneficiaries, partners, donors and community members, to obtain input, address concerns and build consensus on risk management strategies .</p> <p>Adaptive management approach: Adopting an adaptive management approach that allows flexibility and agility in responding to changing conditions, unexpected challenges, and opportunities as they arise .</p> <p>Capacity Building: Building the capacity of project staff and partners in risk identification, analysis, and response strategies to enhance their ability to effectively anticipate and mitigate potential risks .</p> <p>By proactively identifying risks, making informed assumptions, and implementing appropriate mitigation strategies, the project aims to minimize vulnerabilities, maximize opportunities, and achieve its objectives effectively and sustainably despite operating in a complex and challenging context .</p>	
<p>Media plan for the project :</p>	<p>Target audience analysis :</p> <p>Media objectives: Increase awareness of the project, enhance its image, attract donors and community awareness .</p> <p>Communication strategy: social media, website, newsletters, conferences and public events .</p> <p>Marketing materials: Developing special materials suitable for the project, such as the logo, publications, and introductory videos. And its consistency with the project's identity and message .</p> <p>Scheduling activities: Determine launch dates and important dates for important events and activities .</p> <p>Monitoring and measuring performance: Determining performance indicators to measure the effectiveness of the media plan, through the number of views on social media, the number of newspaper articles published, and the number of audience responses .</p> <p>Budget: Determine the financial budget for the media plan and its associated costs.</p>	
<p>Organization details. Detailed information about the organization :</p>	<p>name :</p>	<p>Sanid Organization for Relief and Development, Nature Conservation Sector (SONCS):</p>
	<p>Main contact name :</p>	<p>Mohammed Hamid Al-Kabous</p>
	<p>Position Name of the main contact within the organization :</p>	<p>CEO</p>
	<p>Main contact name :</p>	<p>+967771055500</p>
	<p>Email address for primary contact name :</p>	<p>info.sord@sanid.org</p>
	<p>Organization email address :</p>	<p>info.sord@sanid.org</p>
	<p>Link to the organization's website :</p>	<p>https://sanid.org/</p>
	<p>Organization address :</p>	<p>Republic of Yemen</p>

An introductory overview of the organization in the nature conservation sector and zoo interventions

- SAND Nature Conservation Sector: An independent, non-governmental, non-profit civil organization specializing in humanitarian relief and development programmes. It was established as a youth initiative in 2013 AD. It was established by a group of legal and academic business figures from Yemen, Britain and America. It began to practice its activity as a legal entity under the license issued to it. From the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor No. (1013) of 2014 AD. In Yemen, its main headquarters is in the Republic of Yemen - Sanaa and an office in Aden. The organization has two offices outside the Republic of Yemen. It works within the framework of the laws that regulate work in the humanitarian and development fields, environmental protection and cultural heritage in those countries. It obtained advisory membership of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations on (7 - July - 2019 AD) .
- The Sanad organization has modernized, developed and raised the efficiency of its management by introducing a developed program and a comprehensive, protected electronic system that works to manage funds and grants and links the financial, administrative, technical and operational regulations and manuals. It is characterized by high speed and accuracy for extracting the data and reports required for donors and the management of the organization and the Board of Trustees to make administrative and technical decisions. Training and qualifications have been done. The crew that works to operate it, knowing that the organization has qualified cadres, and a network of volunteers and coordinators inside and outside Yemen, and the organization's work is supervised by a board of trustees that includes a number of social figures with long experience in the field of humanitarian and development work, environmental

		<p>protection and heritage, and takes into account gender in its composition. . They have clear tasks and powers, in addition to an advisory body that includes a group of experts, consultants and academics specialized in various fields of humanitarian work .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sanad also currently contributes through the nature conservation and biodiversity sector in the Republic of Yemen, as the organization considers environmental protection to be the protection of natural resources and their sustainability for future generations . • Among the organization’s contributions is preserving the Nelson eagle, working to return it to its original habitat, preserving the endangered Yemeni gazelle, and cooperating with zoos in working to care for the animals in them, including the endangered Arabian leopard . • The organization has developed a set of important points as part of its upcoming plans to protect the Yemeni environment in all governorates. In addition to holding qualifying training courses in the field of environmental protection in all its forms and types, and holding seminars, workshops and awareness-raising events in the same field . • The SAND Nature Conservation Sector will open broad and global horizons for protecting the Yemeni environment. It will also work to introduce the world to Yemen’s distinguished location, which is full of unique biodiversity and charming picturesque sites.
--	--	--

budget : Providing medical care, emergency protection, food and clean water to meet the immediate needs of animals in Yemen zoos. Taiz - lbb - Sanaa.

Note: The project is designed for a period of 3 years, as well as the estimated budget for the project for a period of 36 months (3 years). It is also divisible to implement over one or two years by dividing the budget by 3, so that the annual budget for the project is 369,551 US dollars, including the implementation of all activities, with a distribution of the number of iterations. activities in proportion to the annual budget,

code	Categories budget (Please Add / delete the classes if It is necessary command)	item budget (Please Add / delete the classes if It is necessary command)	Feeling With loneliness	number Units	value Unit In dollars American	the cost Total In dollars American	to explain detailed And justified
1. Staff and other personnel costs							
1.	Costs Employees * (total Salary + fees Social + costs owner the job)	boss The project	all Month	9	700.00	6 , 300.00	It will be done rival And spend 15% of Total Salary For the Authority the public For taxes .
2.	Costs Employees * (total Salary + fees Social + costs owner the job)	coordinator The project	all Month	11	600.00	6 , 600.00	70% of hours a job boss The project .
3.	Costs Employees * (total Salary + fees Social + costs owner the job)	assistant Financial	all Month	9	600.00	6 , 600.00	It will be done rival And spend 15% of Total Salary For the Authority the public For taxes
4.	Costs Employees * (total Salary + fees Social + costs owner the job)	employee Logistical	all Month	9	500.00	4,500.00	100% of hours a job coordinator The project
5.	Costs Employees * (total Salary + fees Social + costs owner the job)	employee Monitoring And evaluation	all Month	9	600.00	6 , 600.00	It will be done rival And spend 15% of Total Salary For the Authority the public For taxes .
6.	Costs Employees * (total Salary + fees Social + costs owner the job)	expert in studies Diversity Biological And the types	all Month	11	1,000.00	11,000.00	70% of hours a job the assistant Financial For the project .

		Threatened With extinction .					
7.	Costs Employees * (total Salary + fees Social + costs owner the job)	Coordinated section woman And awareness .	all Month	9	500.00	4,500.00	It will be done rival And spend 15% of Total Salary For the Authority the public For taxes .
	Total section						46 , 100.00
2. Office equipment							
	Machine filming		3	750.00	1	100	2,250.00
	Computer Portable		5	550.00	1	100	2,750.00
	device to set GPS locations .		3	70.00	1	100	210.00
	Binoculars long Term		2	160.00	1	100	320.00
	battery Energizer		180	3.00	1	100	540.00
	memory Internal 64 GB		15	17.00	1	100	255.00
	Jackets And hats The little one .		22	25.00	1	100	550.00
	tools And supplies the desk		9	40.00	1	100	360.00
	printer Laser Colorful		1	290.00	1	100	290.00
	Publications Awareness		6,000.00	0.00	1	100	2,400.00
	Total section						9,925.00
3. Travel crew							
	Each member of the field monitoring team is paid \$80 * 5 people = \$400 per day 40euros including food, drinks, communications and other	travel And residence a team Monitoring in Reserves	4	400.00	4	100	6 , 400.00

expenses. The monitoring team consists of (a specialist in the study of endangered animals, a specialist in the study of endangered animals and plants, a specialist in information systems and maps, a field coordinator, a member of the Environmental Protection Society).	Targeted						
Reserve Field Guide : 1, repeated 4 times, \$200 each time	Guide The field	1	500, .00	4	100		2 , 000.00
Total section							8 , 400.00
4- Meetings and workshops (venue costs, food, speakers' fees)							
workshop Introductory on The project .		1	750.00	in today	100		750.00
Training 30 people on Techniques Awareness Community To preserve on life Wild And the types Threatened With extinction in Regions Targeted With the project .		4	1,200.00	for every group	100		4,800.00
training Volunteers Communalists on Techniques Awareness Community To preserve on life Wild And the types Threatened With extinction .		4	1,700.00	for every group	100		6 , 800.00
to implement campaign Awareness Field With participation Committees Community in Regions Targeted . Targeting 6000 of Population The locals .		20	900.00	in today			18,000.00
Total section							29 , 600.00
Nutrition and special requirements for animals							

Special materials to resist cold during the 6-month cold period in cold areas							3 ,200.00
Meat 4 times a month for lions and Arabian leopards							4,600.00
Various foods 4 times a month for the rest of the animals							5 ,100. 00
Total section							12 ,900.00
5- Office supplies							
water			200	1	12		2,400.00 dollars
electricity			200	1	12		2,400.00 dollars
Material cleaning			200	1	12		2,400.00 dollars
Total section							8,200.00 dollars
General details of the budget							In US dollars
Staff costs							46 , 100.00
2. Office equipment							9,925.00
3. Travel crew							8 , 400.00
Meetings And workshops Work (costs Place, the food, fees Speakers)							29 , 600.00
Nutrition and special requirements for animals							12 ,900.00
Office supplies							8 , 200.00
Total amount							115,125.00
Costs not Direct (limit Maximum 7 %)							8 ,058.00
The total estimated budget for the project for one year					12 months		123,183.75
The total estimated budget for the project for a period of 3 years					36 months		369,551.25

An introductory overview of the zoos in (Sanaa_Taiz_lbb), the types of animals in them, and animal care



Statement	Zoo_Taiz	Zoo_Sanaa	Zoo_lbb
	<p>☒ Located garden Animal In the district Condolence. section Al-Huban region Najdin on Street General (entry Eastern For a city Taiz) and far away Area of 3000 square metres on a tour castle the people.</p>	<p>☒ Located garden Animal south east Capital Yemeni Sana'a in an area Dar: house peace</p>	<p>☒ Located on 98014 South Hira city dad Sand organization Nature conservation sector SONCS</p>
Space	The park's area is estimated at approximately 114,200 square meters	Its area is about 50,700 sq mi	
Opening	The first phase was opened in 1998-1999	The park was opened in 1999 AD	The park was opened in 2010 AD
component the garden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 21wards And shelter - room tickets - Count 3 desks Administrative - clinic Veterinary - Stores Number 3 - slaughterhouse - Baths General 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 Number 21 of Bromwa - 2room tickets - 3 offices Adria - 4Clinic Veterinary - 5housing For workers - 6 slaughterhouse - 7Bathrooms General 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 11wards - room tickets - 3offices - clinic Veterinary - housing for workers - Baths General
Species And number the animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - African lions 16 - Arabian tigers 37 - Honey badger 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - black African - Tigers Arabic 2 - Badger Honey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> black African 3 Lioness 4 bird and ducks 11

SONCS

- Hyenas	12	- Hyenas 3	Hyenas 4
- Dogs	2	- Dogs 2	Horses 5
- the cats	3	- Cats 5	camel 1
- Porcupine	13	- Monkey 400	Sentences 1
- Horses	1	- Beauty 3	Saqr 1
- Monkeys	30	- Pigs Guinea	Mongoose 1
- Guinea pigs	1	- Cows 1	
- bull	5	- Crocodile 2	
- African gray parrot	1	- Peacock 2	
- Asian lory parrot	2	- Eagles 15	
- Al-Rakhma	11	- Owl Neisseria 2	
- Peacock	2	- the bathroom Wild And home 200	
- Emu	9	- Deer 5	
- the Eagles	11	- Ostrich 2	
- Punishment	2	- Turtles 5	
- The kite	3	- Ducks 20	
- Eagle owl	15		
- Falcon	200		
- Wild pigeons	13		
- Home bathroom	14		
- Geese	1		
- Ducks	1		

SONCS

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The original - Crocodile 				
the side Healthy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is crew Technical And veterinary Need to training and qualify on the side Healthy to do Sponsored the animals at a level high - There are room especially as a clinic Veterinary Need to to provide Supplies And equipment Medical And pharmacokinetics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is crew Technical And veterinary Need to Qualifying And training on the side Healthy to do Sponsored the animals - non-Existence Accessories And equipment medical especially with animals Carnivores 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - nothing crew technical veterinary - Qualifying And training the staff the technician and the vet for work on Care the animals and its reproduction - to provide Supplies Medical and pharmaceutical for animals 		
Side nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Suffer animals the garden I classify it Food Meat and meat Food Weed And pills Foods Vegetables And fruits to loss sharp with nutrition and in a way General 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Suffer the animals in the garden to loss sharp with nutrition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Suffer animals the garden to loss sharp with nutrition 		
Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - first and bigger garden on level Yemen - Possess the garden Species from the animals Rare like Tigers Arabic And the lynx A den Honey And others - Reception Visitors from all Governorates And it is appreciated number Visitors Annual around tens Thousands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Possess the animals Species from the animals Rare - Reception favorable Thousands of Visitors annually" - protection and care the animals Wild And threatened with extinction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forum For study and research in area protection the animals Wild And threatened with extinction 		

SONCS

<p>Role organized Support an actress in the protection sectors the environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the job on Care And protection animals the garden and preservation on the animals Threatened With extinction and its reproduction - the job on to provide nutrition for animals the garden and in a way ongoing - the job on Qualifying And training Staff Technical veterinary specialized Sponsored the animals Predatory - the job on re Qualifying Facilities Building Infrastructure - the job on Expansion and development water the animals. - the job on Qualifying staff in area Care Animal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Care And protection animals the garden and saving Her needs and preservation on the animals Threatened With extinction and work on to provide Food And care Health For animals and that from during Coordination with Organizations International and Global And the worker with protection and care the animals Wild 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Care And protection animals the garden and work on re Qualifying the garden
---	--	---	---

The Subject: A brief summary of the zoo – Taiz

The zoo is located in the governorate of Taiz - the department of condolences - the Al-Huban sector, the Najdin area on the main street (the eastern entrance to the city of Taiz) and it is 3900 meters from the People's Palace tour.

It is bordered by:

- From the east, the automated issuance building
- From the west, Dreamland Park and the Public Garden
- From the north, private open lands
- From the south, the main street

The Area:

- The area of the zoo is estimated at 114,200 square meters
- With a circumference of 1634 linear meters

The nature of the garden land:

- The plot of the garden is sloped with light slopes from north to south
- semi-rocky soil into agricultural soil
- The rate of greenness in them is high. There are more than 300 large trees with a lifespan between 10-40 years, as well as ornamental trees and fruit trees with about 200 trees in addition to the green grass, roses and flowers.
- The garden has an internal and external breathtaking vi

The stages of construction and development:

The garden was designed to be implemented in stages according to the possibilities available from that time

The first stage:

The first stage was opened in 1998 - 1999

Where a special park for lions was established with a diameter of 84 m and a construction area of 5540 square meters

Where the lions were transferred from the palace of the hall to the garden

The components of the first stage:

- There are 21 (shelter) wards in the outer perimeter of the department
- Ticket room + 3 administration offices + veterinary clinic + stores + slaughterhouse + service buildings + public baths
- The construction percentage represents about 40%, and the sidewalks, corridors, and agricultural areas represent about 60%.
- Main gateway with its accessories
- Implementing the service infrastructure from a network of water, sewage, electricity, lighting etc. • Financing the hygiene and improvement fund

The second stage in 2000:

- The second stage included the implementation of the general plan of the park from roads, paths and sidewalks, and defining and framing the park sites, through hardship, surveying and leveling the entire park site.

Financing the hygiene and improvement fund

The third stage in 2005:

- The third stage included the establishment of the following facilities
- Chimpanzee Garden with an area of 3000 square meters
- Bird Garden with an area of 5000 square meters
- Paving the roads and sidewalks that connect the Lion Garden to the Monkey and Bird Garden
- Drain aging of rain water from these sites
- Implementing the service infrastructure from the water, sanitation, electricity and lighting network
- Green lawns and trees
- **Financing the hygiene and improvement fund**

The fourth stage in 2007:

The fourth stage included the establishment of the following facilities:

- Implementation of the wild animal park with an area of 6400 square meters
- Implementing a 400-square-meter turtle basin
- Implementing the Deer Garden with an area of 1200 square meters
- Paving the main roads, sidewalks and corridors
- Implementing the service infrastructure from the water, sanitation, electricity and lighting network

- Implementing the The zebra and hyena park with an area of 400 square meters
- Financing the hygiene and improvement fund

Fourth stage 2010:

The fourth stage included the establishment of the following facilities:

- Implementation of the Black Light Park, with an area of 600 square meters
- Implementation of the Giraffes Park, with an area of 900 square meters
- Implementation of the Al- Asalat Garden, with an area of 320 square meters
- Improving and rehabilitating the deer and wild garden
- Financing the hygiene and fund improvement

The current spaces and proportions of the garden:

- The area is currently used as roads, corridors, and a shelter for animals and birds etc.
- The green area, afforestation and service facilities.....etc
- It is estimated at about 78,000 square meters and is in the middle of the general site

White areas are about 35,000 square meters and the edges of the perimeter of the public site

From 2014 to 2020:

The fund carries out infrastructure, rest houses, service buildings, refinement, landscaping and construction maintenance works according to the capabilities available to the fund.

The zoo - Taiz - is the first and the largest zoo in Yemen in terms of area, constructions, livestock, birds, reptiles....etc.

The garden is supported by the local and external gardens with a number of animals (Arabian tigers - lion - hyenas - birds ... etc.) such as Ibb Garden, Sana'a Garden , Sharjah Garden, Al Ain Park in the United Arab Emirates Emirates and Al Bassam Park in Saudi Arabia before 2000.

- The park has species of rare animals, including the Arabian skylight + the lynx + the honey den..... etc.
- The park possesses, for example, 39 Arabic tigers
- The rate of growth and reproduction of animals and birds is greatly high
- The Taiz Zoo witnesses a number of organizations, specialists and researchers in the animal field and animal conservation
- Taiz Zoo Design Flexible Model Design Advantages:

o The percentage of gardens, wards, and constructions is around 30%.o The proportion of roads, sidewalks, and lounges is around 30%.o The percentage

- of green areas and trees is about 40 %.
- o You can walk around the park on foot or by vehicle to access all components of the park
 - o People with special needs can wander in the park using the wheelchair without any hindrance and access to all the components of the park easily
 - o Provides safety and security for visitors, workers, etc.
 - o Provide spaces and rest areas for visitors
 - o Provide games for visitors
 - o Provide distinguished public services
 - o Availability of water bodies
 - o Availability of a security device
 - Taiz Zoo receives visitors from all governorates, in particular the governorates of Taiz, Ibb Governorate, Lahj Governorate, and Aden Governorate....etc.
 - The annual number of visitors is estimated to be tens of thousands
 - The degree of absorption for visitors is very high and can accommodate more than a thousand visitors per day as a result of the service area and very large mobility. Visitors can stay in the garden during the day and there is a family of families spending their day in the garden without getting bored and this happens on a daily basis for what is distinguished It has a garden
 - The ambulance can reach any point of the park without getting down
 - Very high services are available to visitors
 - The zoo changes to Taiz, a very large animal wealth at the level of Yemen and the Arab countries
 - There is an administrative and security staff at a high level
 - The animal care staff are of a high standard
 - There is a special food crew for animals at a high level
 - There is a veterinary clinic

Taiz Zoo represents animal and environmental wealth for the country and for the sake of the continuation of this growth and expansion and the preservation of livestock and raising the level of performance requires support from organizations, associations, the government..... etc .

Because of this, Taiz Zoo needs the following:

- Supporting the operating cost of the garden represented in (nutrition - wages - veterinary - operating expenses, etc.)
- Support in the executive cost of rehabilitation and maintenance of some facilities and animal care as shown in the studies attached to this
- Implementing the Arabian Tigers Garden as shown in the designs and studies attached to this
- Implementing the crocodile basin as shown in the studies, designs and specifications attached to this
- Implementing a bathroom and chapel unit as shown in the Studies, designs and specifications attached to this
- Rehabilitation and implementation of the outer wall of the garden
- Creating misguides and chairs for visitors
- Providing a 500 kW 220 volt generator
- Establishing and rehabilitating the animal environment

6

Quantity	item	Qun	Type	M
1.	Vitamin A water-soluble powder		Vitamin A - water soluble powder	1-
2.	Vitamin C water-soluble powder		Vitamin C - water soluble powder	2-
3.	Vitamin C for injection		Vitamin C – injection	3-
4.	Vitamin E water soluble powder		Vitamin E – Water soluble powder	
5.	Vitamin E + Selenium – Oral Solution		Vitamin E – Oral solution+ Selenium	5-
6.	Vitamins A + D3 + E - for injection		Vitamins A+ D3+ E – injection	6-
7.	Vitamins A + D3 + E + C - oral solution		Vitamins A+D3 + E + C – Oral solution	7-
8.	Total vitamins water soluble powder		Multivitamins – water soluble powder	8-
9.	Total vitamins and minerals water-soluble powder		Multivitamins + Multiminerals – water soluble powder.	9-
10.	Total Amino Acids - Oral Solution		Aminoacids – Oral solution	10-

7

Quantity	item	Qun	Type	M
1.	Rabies vaccine		Rebies Vaccine	-1

8

M	Type	Qun	item	Quantity
-1	Povidone – Iodine – liquid		Povidone-iodine liquid	
-2	Formaline-liquid		Liquid fur malin	
-3	Potassinme Permengnate powder		Potassium permanganate	

2 – Anthelmintics (Antipasitics))

2 . مضادات الطفيليات الداخلية والخارجية

M	Type	Qun	item	Quantity
-1	Ivermectin – oral solution		Evermectin oral liquid	
-2	L ver mectin – Injection		Evermectin for injection	
-3	Albendazole – oral solution		Albendazole oral suspension	
	Levamisole – oral solution		Levamisole oral suspension	

3 – Anthelmintics and Analgesics

3 . مضادات الحمى والألم

M	Type	Qun	item	Quantity
-1	Dipyron – water soluble powder		Diprone is a water-	

-2	Dipyron - injection		Depron for injection	
----	---------------------	--	----------------------	--

4 –Antihistamine

4 - مضادات التحسس

M	Type	Qun	item	Quantity
-1	Diphenhydramine –		Diphenhydramine for injection	

5 – Anesthetic - injection

5 - أدوية التخدير عن طريق الحقن

M	Type	Qun	item	Quantity
-1	Zoletil		ZOLITIL	
-2	Antisedan		Intsidan	
-3	Domitor		Domitor	
-4	Ketamine		Ketamine	
-5	itrobin		Atropine	

B- Medicines

ب - الأدوية

1- Antibiotics

1- المضادات الحيوية

M	Type	Qun	item	Quan tity
1-	Procaine Penicillin + Streptomycin + injection		Procanine penicillin + streptomycin for injection	
2-	Gentamycin – water dissolved powder		Gentamycin water-soluble powder	
3-	Gentamycin – injection		Gentamycin for injection	
-4	Amoxicillin - water dissolved powder		Amoxicillin is a water-soluble powder	
5-	Amoxicillin – injection		Amoxicillin for injection	
6-	Dexamethasone - injection		Dexamethasone for injection	
7-	Amoxicillin - Dexamethasone - injection		Amoxicillin + dexamethasone for injection	
8-	Neomycin - Water Soluble Powder		Neomycin is a water-soluble powder	
9-	Ampicillin water dissolved powder		Ampicillin is a water-soluble powder	
10-	Oxytetracycline - injection		Oxynitracycline for injection	
11-	Tylosin - Water Soluble Powder		Tylosin is a water-soluble powder	
12-	Tylosin - injection		Tylosin for injection	
13-	Oxytetracycline - water dissolved powder		Oxytetracycline is a water-soluble powder	

A-Equipments

أ. الأجهزة

M	Type
1-	Solar Energy Group
2-	Refrigerator to keep medicines and vaccines
3-	Refrigerators to keep foods (meat , vegetables, fruits... etc)
-4	Egg Incubator
5-	Laboratory Incubator
6-	Light Microscope
7-	Centrifuge
8-	Hemocytometer
9-	Artificial breathing (respiration) equipment
-A	Small equipment for small animals
-B	Big equipment for big animals
10-	X-Ray
11-	Uitra – Sonic waves
12-	Spy (Sonar) – Abdominal
13-	Autoclave
14-	Electronic numbering

15-	Blowpipe +Syringes
16-	Surgical and anatomical materials
17-	Sethoscope
18-	Observation TV circle
19-	Materials for technician
20-	Work clothes
21-	Work shoes
22-	Gloves
23-	Glasses
24-	Masks

9- other medicines

9 - أدوية أخرى

Quanti ty	item	Qun	Type	
	Oxytocin – for injection		Oxytocin - injection	-1
	Salt diuretic - for injection		Saluretic Furosemide – injection	-2
	Calcium gluconate for injection		Ca. Gluconate injection	-3
	Antibiotic spray		Antibiotics – Spray	-4
	Antibiotic ointment		Antibiotic - Ointment	-5
	Antibiotic powder		Antibiotic – Powder	-6
	Droplet antidote ointment		Antifungal – Ointment	-7
	Antifungal powder		Antifungal -Powder	-8

	Solvent and expectorant		Mucolytic and expectorant	-9
--	-------------------------	--	---------------------------	----

M	Type	Qun	item	Quan tity
-1	Syringes 1 ml, 3ml, 5ml, 10ml, 20ml		Cocoons (1ml - 3ml - 5ml - 10ml	
-2	Surgical strings		Surgical sutures	
-3	Cotton		cotton	
-4	Cauze		Gauze	
-5	Bonestating Gazee		Gauze splinting bone fractures	
-6	Thermometer		Thermometer	

D- Laboratory Materiais

د - مستلزمات مخبرية

M	Type	Qun	item	Quan tity
1-	Class slides		Glass slides	
2-	Cover slides		Cover strips	
3-	Gemesa stain		Gissma stain	
-4	HCL (% 0.85)		Hydraulic acid (0.86%)	
5-	Acetic Acid (WBC)		Acetic acid	

6-	Ethylene Diamine Tetaacitic Acid (EDTA)		Anticoagulant	
7-	Immersion Oil		Lens oil	
8-	Xyiol		Xyiol	

Statistics showing animals in the Zoo - Taiz for the year 2023 AD

M	Animal	Number at the beginning of 2019	male	feminine	comments
1-	African lions	16			
2-	Arabian tigers	37			
3-	Honey badger	1			
4-	Hyenas	12			
5-	Dogs	2			
6-	the cats	3			
7-	Porcupine	13			
8-	Horses	1			
9-	Monkeys	30			
10-	Guinea pigs	30			
11-	bull	1			
12-	African gray	5			

SONCS

13-	Asian lory parrot	1			
14-	Al-Rakhma	2			
15-	Peacock	11			
16-	Emu	2			
17-	the Eagles	9			
18-	Punishment	11			
19-	The kite	2			
20-	Eagle owl	3			
21-	Falcon	2			
22-	Wild pigeons	15			
23-	Home bathroom	200			
24-	Geese	13			
25-	Ducks	14			
26-	The original	1			
27-	Crocodile	1			

A preliminary actual study of the annual operating expenses without salaries for the Zoo - Taiz

M	Item	the amount	comments
---	------	------------	----------

1-	Animal nutrition		
	Meat for carnivorous animals (tigers , lions , hyenas , crocodiles , eagles , etc.) at a rate of (15) per day equivalent to (12 x 15,000 riyals x 366 days =	65,700,000	
	Herbs - loofah - pills at a rate of (30,000) riyals per day.	10.980.000	
	Vegetables and fruits at a rate of (35,000) riyals per day	12.810.000	
2-	Medicines, antibiotics, vaccines and medical supplies	2,000,000	
3-	Cleaning tools, cleaning and sterilization materials	2,000,000	
	Water for general hygiene, animals, and irrigation at a rate of (5,300,000	
5-	Animal care works include animal environmental improvements	3,000,000	
6-	Nutrition for workers	27,084,000	
7-	Additional acts	5,000,000	
8-	Monthly rewards and incentives	3,000,000	
9-	Work injuries and medical assistance	2,00,000	
10-	Office and administrative tools and means	1,400,000	
11-	Publications, propaganda and flags	3,000,000	
12-	Fuel, means of transportation, and transportation allowance	2,000,000	
13-	Miscellaneous and hospitality	2,000,000	
14-	Agriculture business	3,000,000	
15-	Maintenance and restoration of facilities	6,000,000	
-	Total	154,274,000	

Introduction of the Zoo The secretariat of the capital, Sanaa

It is the only zoo in the capital city of Yemen located in Dar Salam and it has an area of 57,000 square meters, visited by hundreds of thousands of citizens annually from various governorates of the Republic of Yemen for the purpose of watching animals closely and enjoying the view and providing sufficient information about them in terms of their behavior, food, places of existence and other information that a visitor needs to teach his children and his family . The zoo Contains several predators, crawlers, pets, prey, poultry, etc. It also contains rare animals such as tigers and other important animals, and the garden is an environmental wealth for our country and a national duty to preserve and support it by all means and capabilities and it requires everyone to stand with the park administration and veterinarians to provide services to the park And to address its problems where the park administration desperately needs sufficient support to advance the park as required with a modern scientific vision keeping pace with technology and modernity, and we in the park and veterinary unit suffer from several problems and requests that the park needs despite our repeated requirements, but to no avail, and we summarize them in the following points: -

- 1- Lions wing / Protection fence to prevent any injuries to visitors and children.
- 2- Monkey wing / the large increase in the number of monkeys, which has become a threat for workers, leaving the pavilion and attacking visitors and their children, which causes continuous accidents, the pavilion needs maintenance and roofing according to the study previously prepared by the park administration and the technical department for the maintenance and repair of four pavilions.
- 3- Bird roof / It needs to make a roof of transparent fiber to prevent the entry of rain water that causes the death of birds, poppies and other animals.

- 4- Beauty wing / it needs separators in the yards to isolate newborns and do general maintenance for the wing. 5 - The slaughterhouse / it needs maintenance of sewers and plumbing for donkeys, with its entire roof.
- 6 - Reptiles and crocodile wing / not completing the project in this wing, and no temporary or permanent treatments were made according to an environmental vision that fits the nature of the animal according to the opinions of the veterinary specialists.
- 7 - Establishing a central refrigerator to store meat and animal food, and to preserve dead animals until they are dissected and mummified. 8 - Creating new Maui for tigers, leopards, hyenas and deer with modern specifications equipped with all the services of heating and commensurate With the animal's environment for adapting to them and ease of propagation.
- 9- Providing an additional modern anesthesia gun with adequate accessories.
- 10 - Providing modern veterinary tools, supplies and devices.11 - Providing tools, hygiene and sterilization supplies.12 - Providing excellent quality sleeves for animal breeders and specialists.
- 13 - Making bulletproof glass panels for monkey wing, bird roof, etc., and removing all distortions of iron that blocks the vision.
- 14 - Creating a lake fish tank.
- 15 - Providing ten garden workers to cover the tasks assigned to the park management. 15 - Maintaining the surface of the ostrich shelter.

- 16 - Supplying gneiss (Helsin) to ostrich and turtle maws for reproduction and egg laying.
- 17 - Maintaining Maui predators in terms of welding, flanging, drainage, cloud doors, etc.
- 18 - Creating introductory animal portraits and guiding sites for pavilions and garden facilities.
- 19 - Making leaflets (flyers) to promote and familiarize with the animals, their behaviors, whereabouts and zoo facilities and pets.
- 20 - Supplying the garden with new animals, such as giraffes, zebras, elephants, the African tiger, and others, with their Maui and new food.
- 21 - Creating a showroom with educational accessories for children and school trips.
- 22 - Providing modern slugs for transporting animals.
- 23 - Providing wooden houses for pigeons, birds, parrots, and others of varying sizes, depending on the size of the bird.
- 24 - Creating a central heating system for important animals to avoid their death because of the freezing cold in the winter.
- 25 - Maintaining the veterinary quarantine and additional attachment for animal isolation.
- 26 - Providing sophisticated water and food strips used in private chicken farms.
- 27 - Providing a desktop computer with its accessories, two and one portable, to work in writing down daily information about animals, storing them and other works.
- 28 - Adopting additional feeding for newborns or animals entering, according to the study previously prepared for each animal's need for daily food.
- 29 - Providing safety tools for snakes, hyenas and other modern and advanced tools.
- 30 - Adopting a monthly payment for the purchase of veterinary medicine.
- 31 - Making periodic vaccines for workers and animals to prevent the transmission of any dangerous diseases that are common between humans and animals.
- 32 - Providing

- the garden with an advanced integrated camera system to Monitor animals, especially as they contain important animals.33 - Providing ten water tanks with a capacity of 1,000 liters for Maoists.34 - Making fountains and waterfalls in the garden.
- 35 - Carrying out the study prepared by the Social Fund for Development by constructing four rainwater harvesting tanks in the garden.
- 36 - Creating an integrated irrigation network in the garden, planting additional green spaces, and setting up protective walls in some locations.
- 37 - Developing an advanced radio information network covering the garden. 38 - Maintaining the garden pump. 39 - Maintaining the water network and pipes branched from the upper tank. 39 - Installing rubbish bins. 40 - Building concrete paddles with seating chairs.
- 41 - Implementing an additional upper tank.
- 42 - Providing manual tiller separator .

introduction

It is known that Yemeni society suffers from a significant shortage of water resources, and therefore water resource management receives great attention at the governmental level.

The Social Fund for Development seeks (through the activities it carries out) to use various means to harvest rainwater, either by implementing tanks, watering cans, or water barriers. Given the presence of a large water need to irrigate the trees in Al-Sabeen Park and the Zoo, and to clarify the vision of the Fund, we have presented this hydrological and economic study. Location :

Rainwater harvesting tanks for Al - Sabeen Park and the Zoo

We hope that we have achieved the desired goal, God willing .

Thank you ...

basics :

Definition of the primary purpose of the study.

Introduction to the target area of the study.

Presenting the existing problem in the region, from which we determine intervention proposals, and the primary and secondary objectives of the intervention.

A description of the chosen site, projecting the coordinates onto the topographic map, and describing the chosen site in general.

purpose of the project.

Conduct a hydrological study of the site using hydrological information .

Technical characteristics of tanks .

- Through the main and basic objectives of studying suitable sites for implementation

Water harvesting tanks . Here we will present the preliminary study of the possibility of establishing these Tanks.

- A - Main objectives: -

Storing surface water and utilizing it for irrigation through reservation and storage

Rainwater and floods in the rainy seasons and its use and rationalization

In periods of drought, provide irrigation water sources for garden trees to preserve them.

B - Secondary objectives : -

Alleviating flood damage to buildings adjacent to the garden due to the lack of water drains outside the garden.

Saving efforts made to obtain water.

recharge .

By establishing this project, we aim to achieve other goals, including securing the future of water for generations and alleviating the excessive burden on citizens by providing water for drinking instead of consuming large quantities of it for irrigation....

We hope, God willing, that the establishment of this project will achieve these goals.

The area directly benefiting from the project: -

Zoo in Amanat Al Asimah.

Zoo : - The zoo is located in Dar Salam and was established in 1999. Its total area is (57,000) square meters. 2

The park's location was projected onto Google Earth and the coordinates were determined as follows: -

coordinates : :- The Site Coordination -

DIRECTION	COORDINATE	UNIT
X=	44.244954	K m E
Y=	15.287392	K m N
Z=	2308	m (a.m.s.L) .

Topography of the flood drain, in the .is the garden Part of the filled rooms and asphalt

site : - It is a steep middle of the site

area consists of roads, and the

other part consists of cultivated areas. The locations of four tanks have been identified to harvest rainwater and use it .during periods of drought

- :Show the existing problem

- :The problem in the zoo is as follows

1- The lack of the necessary quantity to irrigate at least 1 hectare of trees in the garden due to the dryness of the wells in .the garden, which caused some trees to dry out

2- .Inability to exploit and harvest rainwater in the garden and use it for irrigation and various uses

In order to solve this problem, it was proposed to create 4 tanks in suitable locations where sufficient spaces are

- :available in addition to suitable spilling spaces. These locations are as follows

- .location : - It is located on the northern side of the garden, next to the pump

- .location : - It is located on the eastern side of the garden, next to the old pump

- .location : - It is located on the southern side of the garden, next to the bathrooms

- .location : - It is located on the western side of the park, next to the parking lots

- :The four sites were identified on Google Earth, as the following image shows



An image showing the locations of the identified tanks



An image showing part of the empty area of the tank in the first location
- :To know the storage capacity of the tank to be created, we have two methods

- 1- method : - It depends on calculating the storage volume based on the consumption rate and the number of dry days. This is on the basis that the rainfall rate and the surface area provide more water than the amount required to cover the need during dry seasons
- 2- method : Care must be taken in calculating the appropriate storage volume for rainfall to meet the water need for periods of drought, and because the cost of storage is high, the capacity must be calculated carefully to avoid unnecessary expenses
 - : To calculate water needs
 - = The garden's daily consumption of water needed to irrigate trees 18 m³
 - The garden's daily consumption of water is necessary for the cleanliness of Maui Animals, slaughterhouses, and
 - = .filling for swimming pools, animal ponds, bathrooms, etc 15 m³
 - = The garden's daily consumption of water needed for animals to drink 9 m³
 - = Average longest drought period 150 days
 - = Required storage capacity $42 \times 150 = 6300 \text{ m}^3$

In both cases, it is necessary to conduct a simplified hydrological study to know the volume of annual flow at the location of each tank, where the spilled area for each location was determined as follows



An image showing the limits of the spillage area of each zoo tank

: Hydrological data for the water complex area Annual Rainfall (I) mm/Year

I = 200 mm/year (in semidry year)

I = 250 mm/year (in semidry year)

$I = 300$ mm/year (in semidry year)

- :First: - The first site

: Area of the water complex area(A) = 7490 m²

Flow coefficient -RC = 75 % (Run Off Coefficient)

Surface runoff rates Annual Run (QR) m³/year

:Surface runoff is calculated from the following equation $QR = I * C * A$

Q min = 1123 m³/year (In semidry Year)

Q mean = 1404 m³/year (In average Year)

Qmax = 1685 m³/year (In good year)

From the above, and according to the dimensions available on the site, we conclude that the appropriate dimensions
- :for the tank are as follows

:Technical hydrological data for the first site (zoo tanks)

- Tank height (H=4m)
 -) Tank length 30 m L = (
 -) Tank width 6m B = (
 - Storage capacity of the tank(V=720 m³)
- Quality of construction of the proposed reservoir (reinforced concrete)
 - Are there other alternatives to the tank (none)
-) Estimated cost of the project according to the construction report \$55,000(

- :Second: - The second site

: Area of the water complex area(A) = 12768 m²

Flow coefficient -RC = 50 % (Run Off Coefficient)

:Surface runoff is calculated from the following equation $QR=I*C*A$

Q min = 1277 m³/year (In semidry year)

Q mean = 1596 m³/year (In average Year)

Qmax = 1915 m³/year (In good year)

From the above, and according to the dimensions available on the site, we conclude that the appropriate dimensions
- :for the tank are as follows

:Technical hydrological data for the second site (zoo tanks)

- Tank height (H=4m)
 -) Tank length 20 m L = (
 -) Tank width 6m B = (
 - Storage capacity of the tank (V=480 m³)
- Quality of construction of the proposed reservoir (reinforced concrete)
 - Are there other alternatives to the tank (none)
-) Estimated cost of the project according to the construction report \$45,000(

- :Third: - The third location

: Area of the water complex area(A) = 12768 m²

Flow coefficient -RC =40 % (Run Off Coefficient)

:Surface runoff is calculated from the following equation $QR=I*C*A$

$Q_{\min} = 1021 \text{ m}^3/\text{year}$ (In semidry Year)

$Q_{\text{mean}} = 1277 \text{ m}^3/\text{year}$ (In average year)

$Q_{\max} = 1532 \text{ m}^3/\text{year}$ (In good year)

From the above, and according to the dimensions available on the site, we conclude that the appropriate dimensions
- :for the tank are as follows

:Technical hydrological data for the third site (zoo tanks)

- Tank height (H=4m)
 -) Tank length 20 m L = (
 -) Tank width 6m B = (
 - Storage capacity of the tank (V=480 m³)
- Quality of construction of the proposed reservoir (reinforced concrete)
 - Are there other alternatives to the tank (none)
- Estimated cost of the project according to the construction report) \$45,000(

- :Fourth: - The fourth location

: Area of the water complex area(A) = 6000 m²

Flow coefficient -RC = 75 % (Run Off Coefficient)

:Surface runoff is calculated from the following equation $QR = I * C * A$

$Q_{\min} = 900 \text{ m}^3/\text{year}$ (In semidry year)

$Q_{\text{mean}} = 1125 \text{ m}^3/\text{year}$ (In average year)

$Q_{\max} = 1350 \text{ m}^3/\text{year}$ (In good year)

From the above, and according to the dimensions available on the site, we
- :conclude that the appropriate dimensions for the tank are as follows

:Technical hydrological data for the fourth site (zoo tanks)

- Tank height (H=4m)
 - Tank length)25 m L = (
 - Tank width)6 m B = (
 - Storage capacity of the tank(V=600 m3)
- Quality of construction of the proposed reservoir) (reinforced concrete
 - ?Are there other alternatives to the tank (nothing)
- Estimated cost of the project according to the construction report) \$50,000(

Storage capacity of the four locations = 720+480+480+600= 2280 m3

Total cost of the four tanks = 55,000 + 45,000 + 45,000 + 50,000 = \$195,000

Cost (1) m3 of water = (195000)/(2280) = 87.72 \$

Through the indicators mentioned above in the items of this study, such as the cost per cubic meter of water
Other than that, the project is economically and technically feasible, in addition to the site's agreement with sound
scientific standards and foundations, such as the garden's water needs for the purpose of irrigating trees, drinking
.animals, and feeding groundwater in the garden, in addition to Availability of all technical factors

:Recommendations and suggestions Comments and Suggestions

.Based on what was mentioned above, the tanks are economically and technically feasible, and therefore we recommend
Completely .

Procedures all the way to implementation

- :Prepared by

Dr. Gamal Abdel Bari Abdel Shakour

Field visit date: 09 12/2012/ AD

Photography supplement



6113_

Part of the surface area of the tank in location No. 2



Location of tank No. 3



Tributary to tank No. 3



Location of tank No. 2

Local Administration
Fund cleaner and Improve The
Governorate of IBB
Public Administration

الرقم

التاريخ ١٧/١١/٢٠١٩ م

مندوب نظافة وتحسين محافظة اب
ادارة المستشرقين
العصيان
رقم /
تاريخ /
محافظة /

الطرققات : ٩

الأخ / رئيس منظمة ساند للإغاثة والتنمية

فئة طيبة وتعبئة

بناء على طلبكم برفع دراسة احتياجات حديقة الحيوان بمحافظة اب حسب مذكرتكم رقم (١٢٠) بتاريخ ٢٠١٩/١١/١٠ .

نرفع اليكم الاتي شاكرين جهودكم :-

- ١- استكمال مأوي النمرة وبناء إصطبل للخيل والجمال .
- ٢- رصف ممرات وطرق داخل الحديقة .
- ٣- بناء بواب الحديقة الداخلية .
- ٤- استكمال بناء وتشطيب الاستراحة التي بنيت داخل الحديقة .
- ٥- شراء حيوانات للحديقة والذي تسبب العدوان في فقدانها جراء ضرب الطيران للأمن المركزي ونقابة الاطباء .
- ٦- إنشاء بعض الالعاب التقليدية للأطفال من زوار الحديقة مما يعود من فائدة في تحسين الدخل .
- ٧- إنشاء استراحات جلوس للزوار لا تقل عن ثلاثين الى اربعين استراحة .
- ٨- مواجهة قيمة التغذية للحيوانات والتي تقدر بمبلغ اثنين مليون ريال .
- ٩- إنشاء مسلخ لذبح الحمير كتغذية للأسود والضباع بعيدا عن انظار الزوار .
- ١٠- إعادة إنشاء بوابة الحديقة الرئيسية وإعادة تأهيل وترميم الغرف التي اطلقت نتيجة العدوان على النقابة .
- ١١- رصد موازنة تقديرية تشغيلية للحديقة شهريا تقدر بثلاثمائة الف ريال .
- ١٢- عمل شبكة سقي لأقسام الحيوانات الموزعة على جهات عدة للحديقة .
- ١٣- بناء ادارة تتكون من ثلاث غرف للحديقة .
- ١٤- إعادة بناء السور الذي هدمته المتهبشون على يمين بوابة الحديقة الرئيسية ويقدر بمائتين متر .
- ١٥- مرتبات موظفي الحديقة وعددهم اربعون موظفا .

وعليّة :-

هذا ما لزم الرفع اليكم من خطة للحديقة بحسب طلبكم .

وتقبلوا خالص التحية

المدير العام
طارق محمود الوصايف

مدير ادارة الحديقة
محمد حيدر