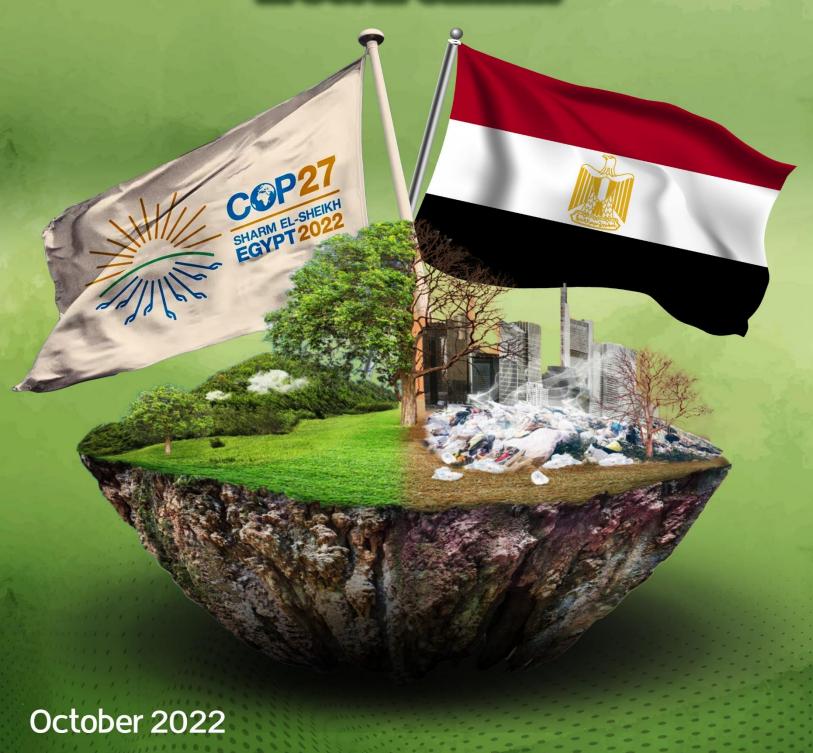


SDG 13 Observatory in the Arab Region

In Light of Combating Climate Change Groundbreaking Arab efforts culminate in COP27 summit





Introduction:

Rapid and unprecedented climatic and environmental changes accompanied by extreme climatic phenomena are monitored within the Arab region, including its Asian and African countries. The pace of warming increases by 4 degrees Celsius, far from its hoped-for limit estimated at 1.5 degrees Celsius in the Paris Agreement, to fall under the threat of climate change at a high economic cost estimated at 6%: 14% of its total GDP by 2050, causing the suffering of 80 to 100 million people from heat and water scarcity by 2025.¹

In the framework of its concern to protect human rights, and to promote sustainable societies that preserve human life in a safe and good manner, Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights releases the **tenth** issue of the SDG 13 Observatory in the Arab Region amidst concluding the World Climate Conference under the title: **In Light of Combating Climate Change: Groundbreaking Arab Efforts Culminate with COP27 Summit**" in order to track good practices as well as challenges faced by Arab countries in achieving Goal 13 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The **Observatory** focuses on the actions and measures taken by the Arab countries to address climate change and its repercussions, noting that it focuses on the targets specific to SDG 13, including; i) Strengthening resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries; ii) Integrating climate change measures into national policies, strategies, and planning; iii) Improving education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.

The Observatory is divided into two axes; the first discusses the country focus of this issue and reviews its achievements and failures in the climate change issue in light of the SDG 13 targets, whereas the second axis monitors the most prominent practices and challenges faced by the rest of the Arab countries in this regard.

Monitoring Methodology:

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¹ CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL, Cascading Climate Effects in the Middle East and North Africa: Adapting Through Inclusive Governance, 24 February 2022, https://bit.ly/3htVfjA



The SDG 13 Observatory in the Arab Region adopts a methodology of direct monitoring of previous publications in the Arab, Western and African media about government efforts to promote climate action. The observatory focused on a number of secondary research sources, open sources such as the Internet, and reliable news sites deeply interested in Arab countries and development paths in general.

The observatory also relies on information and data published by the Arab environment ministries on their official websites, and what was reported by electronic newspapers and written media about the efforts of the governments of Arab countries in achieving SDG 13 as well as the challenges they faced in order to highlight them.

Targets of the SDG 13 Observatory in the Arab Region

The targets and indicators of the SDG 13 observatory varied according to the scientific agenda, but given the monthly nature of the observatory, it selectively addresses these targets. Therefore, **the observatory highlights the key targets of SDG 13, which included**; First: Integrating measures related to climate change into policies, strategies and planning at the national level, second: enhancing resilience and resilience in the face of climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries, and enhancing resilience to those hazards, third: education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacities to mitigate Climate change, adaptation, mitigation and early warning.

It is noteworthy that the observatory included monitoring the extent of the success of the Arab countries in achieving these goals in particular, in order to focus on the indicators that can be measured in the short term, and then measure the extent of the success of the countries in achieving them. Given the observatory's one-month time scope, the measure of some indicators of achieving the objectives of SDG 13 requires a relatively long time span, one year or more.

Legal frameworks of SDG 13: Climate Action

The SDG 13 Observatory depends on an international legal reference, which is the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change of 1993 (UNFCCC), and the extent of the commitment of Arab countries to this agreement in addition to the Arab strategies developed by the governments that come in light of this agreement, and finally, the national



initiatives and programs carried out by the national organizations concerned with climate change issues.

Axis I: The State Focus of this Issue "The Arab Republic of Egypt"

First: An overview of climate-related policies and mechanisms in the Arab Republic of Egypt

Egypt shows a clear and growing interest in climate change, action, and adaptation thereto. This is evident in its activating policies for Goal 13 and its intensive development directions related to the environment, especially its first development strategies launched in February 2016; as it adopts its development vision 2030 in all social, economic and environmental dimensions and its sustainability, as well as a set of Egyptian strategies, visions and policies concerned with climate action and green in all its various levels: political, institutional, legal, social, environmental, economic and planning.² Although Egypt is one of the least countries contributing to greenhouse gas emissions by about 0.6%, it is at the forefront of the countries most vulnerable to climate change. An increase in temperature has been recorded during the past 30 years by 053 degrees Celsius per decade.³

Target 13.1, which is concerned with integrating climate change measures into national policies, strategies, and planning, has attracted most of the attention of the Egyptian political decision-maker. His interest was based on several mechanisms and approaches that enhance climate action, which can be presented as follows:

1. Regional and international legal mechanisms:

Egypt, in all its Arab, African, and Mediterranean circles, at the regional and international levels, presents an advanced model in order to achieve Goal 13. The Egyptian contexts enjoy a set of agreements internationally, regionally and nationally concerned with climate change, marine pollution, hazardous materials and waste, and environmental protection. In terms of climate action, it ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in December 1994, the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer in September 1988, the Kyoto Protocol in January 2005, and the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer on August 2, 1988, in addition to signing the Paris Agreement on

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² Climate links, Egypt, access date. 22 November, 2021, https://www.unicef.org/egypt/ar/node/2376, 2022, 623, 2026, 1044 على البقاء والنماء والازدهار، تاريخ الوصول 10 نوفمبر 2020، 62376 اليونيسف، تغير المناخ تهديداً مباشراً لقدرة الطفل على البقاء والنماء والازدهار، تاريخ الوصول 10 نوفمبر 2021، 62376 المناخ تهديداً مباشراً لقدرة الطفل على البقاء والنماء والازدهار، تاريخ الوصول 10 نوفمبر 2021، 62376 المناخ تهديداً مباشراً لقدرة الطفل على البقاء والنماء والازدهار، تاريخ الوصول 10 نوفمبر 2021، 62376 المناخ تهديداً مباشراً لقدرة الطفل على البقاء والمناخ تهديداً مباشراً لقدرة الطفل على البقاء والمناخ تهديداً مباشراً لقدرة الطفل على المناخ تهديداً لقدرة الطفل على المناخ تهديداً لقدرة المناخ المنا



April 12, 2016. In terms of agreements related to marine pollution, Egypt ratified the regional agreement to preserve the environment of the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden in 1990 and the Barcelona Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea from Pollution in 1978.

2. Climate and environmental strategies

In order for Egypt to achieve Goal 13, it relied on a wide range of legal and constitutional mechanisms, especially the Constitution promulgated in 2014 and amended in 2019. Egypt launched its 2025 climate strategies for climate action and its modernization plan for nationally determined contributions ahead of its date in November 2022, and established the Supreme Council for Climate Change by virtue of the decision of the Prime Minister in 2015, which was reconstituted in 2019, headed by the Prime Minister and the membership of the relevant ministers, and launched a national strategy to reduce the use of single-use plastic bags by reducing consumption to 100 bags per person per year by 2025, and 50 bags per person in the year by 2030, and adopted a program for the production of clean energy from renewable sources in 2014, and a program to improve the environment for local development and its investments estimated at about \$ 36 billion during the period from 2014: 2022.⁴

In addition, art and cinema have played a major role in this in this contexts; Egypt has integrated climate change issues as one of the themes of artistic and cinematic works with the aim of social awareness including the movie Ibn al-Nil and the Musa series, which was released in 2021, the series Al-Nawah and Ghamam's Island series in 2022. Many campaigns and initiatives were launched, especially campaigns to preserve the Nile from pollution, rationalize water and protect children from drought, and the "Go Green" Initiative, not to mention its endeavor to present a set of initiatives during the COP 27 Summit in November 2022, especially the African Integration Initiative for a Waste Management System Responsive to Climate Challenges, the Sustainable Cities Initiative in Egypt and Africa, and the Forum for Sharing Climate-Responsive Local Development Experiences, the Initiative to Adopt Climate Conference Recommendations COP 27 at the Urban Forum 2024 and the African Cities Conference 2025, which can be presented as follows:



1. National Climate Change Strategy 2050:5

The Egyptian government launched its first strategy for climate change 2050, which long-term financing was estimated at about \$211 billion to mitigate negative impacts and \$113 billion to adapt by 2050, after intensifying its focus on agriculture, water resources, health, housing, infrastructure, increasing renewable and new energy projects, maximizing energy efficiency and the adoption of sustainable consumption and production. To achieve this, and to ensure its consistency with Vision 2030, Egypt has identified five main goals on:

- Achieving sustainable economic growth and reducing emissions in various sectors.
- Building resilience and adaptive capacity to climate change and mitigating negative impacts associated with climate change.
- Improving governance and management of action in the field of climate change.
- Improving the infrastructure for financing climate activities.
- Promoting scientific research, technology exchange, knowledge management and raising awareness to combat climate change.

2. The general framework of environmental policy

Egypt adopts an environmental policy based on a set of environmental objectives, which combines three objectives: the strategic objective revolves around integrating the environmental dimension into all national policies, plans and programs; the medium-term objective revolves around the protection of natural resources, biological diversity, cultural and historical heritage; and the short-medium term objective revolves around reducing current pollution rates to preserve public health and improve the quality of life. The general framework of environmental policy is about protecting the Egyptian environment, reducing pollution rates, and raising public awareness of environmental aspects through the following:

- Increasing orientation towards green economic development that is less dependent on carbon.
- Supporting integrated environmental management systems to provide a healthy environment for citizens.
- Activating the policy of sustainable development, and including the environmental dimension in development projects.

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- Expansion of support for small and medium enterprises in the field of environment.
- Addressing the harmful effects of climate change in coordination with the concerned authorities.
- Preserving natural resources, through the development of infrastructure, the development of natural reserves, and the preservation of marine and terrestrial resources.
- Upgrading the environmental behaviors of the community.
- Adopting internal financial policies that stimulate and support environment-friendly establishments, and increase penalties against violations and wrong environmental practices.
- Activating and developing the environmental legislative system.
- Supporting the decentralization of environmental management, and building the capacities of environmental departments in the governorates.
- Integration of gender issues, and activating the role of women and youth in environmental plans.⁶

3. Green and environmental projects:

Egyptian contexts include many environmental and green projects combating climate change, including:

- A project to build food security resilience that benefits south Egypt.
- Third National Reporting Project for the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.
- Institutional support project for the Montreal Protocol--The Montreal Protocol projects for the protection of the ozone layer.
- The project of the second phase of the national strategy for the elimination of methyl bromide in agriculture and crop fumigation.
- The Montreal Protocol projects for the protection of the ozone layer.
- Montreal Protocol projects to protect the ozone layer.
- National Solid Waste Management Programme (NSWMP) Egypt
- El Gouna, the first carbon-neutral city in Egypt.
- "Capacity Building to Reducing Emissions" Project.



- Industrial pollution control projects.⁷
- Inauguration of a group of green projects estimated at (691) projects at a cost of (447) billion pounds, (50%) for the transport sector, (29) for the housing and utilities sector, and the Ministries of Health and Transport signed an agreement on an air pollution management project with the financing of (200) million dollars in (2020).
- A project to finance the Egyptian governorates to plant 10 million trees within the framework of the presidential initiative to plant 10 million trees.
- Preparing the state's general budget, with the aim of reaching 100% green projects by 2030.
- Local development projects that take into account the integration of environmental and social aspects in local development projects, such as the project to clean the Kitchener Drain, which serves three governorates in the Delta (Gharbia Kafr El-Sheikh Dakahlia), which supports the application of the developed system for solid waste, and the project to improve air quality in Greater Cairo in cooperation with the World Bank, which aims to improve the climate of Greater Cairo and reduce emissions resulting from open burning.

As a result of these Egyptian policies and efforts, Egypt has taken advanced steps in combating climate and environmental changes through its commitment to reduce its carbon dioxide emissions by 20% in 2030, and its endeavors to raise the contribution of renewable energies in electricity to 42% by 2035, the possibility of benefiting from nuclear energy by (4%) by (2030), the feasibility of a solar power plant with a value of (1,456) megawatts in northern Aswan, programs for converting taxis from gasoline to liquefied natural gas, as well as organic agriculture and sewage treatment, to celebrate Egypt's contributions to emissions estimated at about (0.6%).⁸

7 وزارة البيئة، الإجراءات التي اتخذت مصر لمجابهة التغيرات المناخية، تاريخ الوصول 9 نوفمبر https://bit.ly/3U9B09m.2022



Second: The reality of the SDG 13 targets and the promotion of climate action in the Arab Republic of Egypt during October

Target (1)	Integrating climate change measures into national policies, strategies,
	and planning

On October 11, the Ministry of Environment signed a cooperation protocol between the Ministry of Environment and the Decent Life Foundation regarding the integration of environmental requirements and climate within the activities of the Decent Life Foundation, based on the endeavor of the Ministry and its agencies to preserve the environment and to support the right of the Egyptian citizen to live in a healthy environment, adequate housing and health security in a way that ensures human dignity, achieves social justice, and aims to coordinate between all parties on issues of common interest, including spreading environmental awareness and culture, integrating environmental dimensions and concepts of climate change (mitigation - adaptation) and sustainability of natural resources, and carrying out environmental activities within the activities carried out by In the targeted governorates to achieve the desired goal, raise awareness and environmental training for the cadres of the Decent Life Foundation, and carry out joint campaigns from all parties regarding the dissemination of culture and environmental awareness in the targeted governorates, and the participation of the Decent Life Foundation in the afforestation campaigns carried out by the Environmental Affairs Agency.⁹

On October 13, the Ministry of Local Development participated in a session on the sidelines of the World Cities and Local Governments Summit in its 7th session, to discuss climate changes and climate justice, and to identify the methods of confronting the economic and social consequences of climate change on sustainable development, within the framework of the sustainable development strategy Egypt 2030, and the National Climate Change Strategy 2050 and National Human Rights Strategy 2026; it was pointed out that climate change is one of the most threatening challenges to local communities and sustainable development.

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On October 18, the National Solid Waste Management Programme of the Waste Management Regulatory Agency at the Ministry of Environment announced the issuance of two tenders regarding the establishment and supply of a waste treatment plant and a sanitary landfill in Qus, Qena governorate, according to the work plan of the national program in the four governorates within the scope of the program (Qena). / Assiut / Gharbia / Kafr El-Sheikh), and in an effort to complete the implementation of the infrastructure of the new waste management system, and raise the efficiency of the system to overcome the problems of waste accumulation and safe disposal. ¹⁰

On October 19, the Egyptian Minister of Environment announced the start of the work of the Executive Office in its 58th session to discuss a number of important environmental issues at the Arab level, in the presence of Arab ministers and representatives of Egypt, Iraq, Somalia, Tunisia, Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Djibouti and Sudan. Where the importance of the Council was emphasized in unifying Arab visions, upholding environmental work and supporting Arab environmental issues globally, and highlighting the Council's agenda on following up the implementation of the decisions of the previous session of the Council, as well as preparation and follow-up for the sessions of the United Nations Environment Assembly, health, the environment and the environmental situation in the Arab countries and Arab dealing with climate change issues, the Arab action plan to deal with climate change issues, Arab action in climate change negotiations, the strategy of Arab countries to get financing and mobilize climate action, as well as follow-up to international agreements and meetings concerned with the environment.¹¹

Target 2	Strengthening resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and
	natural disasters in all countries

On October 6, the Ministry of International Cooperation, under the slogan of moving from the pledge stage to the implementation stage, participated in the activities of launching the United Kingdom-backed Climate Finance Accelerator, which aims to provide technical



assistance worth 10 million pounds sterling, within the framework of joint efforts between Egypt and the United Kingdom to expand the scope of climate action. 12

On October 20, the Ministry of Environment announced that Kharga in the New Valley governorate won the title of the Arab Environment Capital for 2022 in the competition held by the Technical Secretariat of the Council of Arab Environment Ministers Responsible for Environmental Affairs at its 32nd session at the level of the Arab world, as a result of policies and programs of integrating environmental protection and climate change issues in the development plans in the governorate, applying environmental dimensions at the regional and Arab levels, reviewing environmental sustainability standards in the city, and inspecting all procedures to monitor the quality of the environment in the city in terms of air and water quality, noise levels, in addition to inspecting solar energy projects, sustainable transportation and waste recycling, in addition to green projects in the city, where the work of the committee indicated that it is the reality of the environmental situation of the city. ¹³

On October 20, the Egyptian Ministry of Environment participated in the activities of the first edition of the Arab Climate Forum under the slogan "Together to enhance the contribution of civil society to climate action" and support the efforts of Arab countries to address the effects of climate change. Where it was pointed out that concern for environmental and climate issues is no longer a luxury with the aim of reformulating the integrated system that allows current generations to obtain their natural rights to development and a pollution free life, enjoyment of natural resources and the need to maintain the earth's temperature at 1.5 degrees Celsius, and that the time remaining is short, especially during the next 30 years and obtaining the necessary funding from public and private sources, because increasing ambition and the availability of funding without real development of the capabilities of youth and civil society, transfer of technology and the need for a strong civil society, capable of sharing with the government priorities, ideas and innovation, especially with the approaching climate summit Cop 27.¹⁴

On October 21, the Ministry of Environment monitored the developments of the Egyptian Ministry's efforts since the start of the season of air pollution attacks - the black cloud, which resulted in avoiding more than 16,000 tons of emissions. The inspection teams

12 اليوم السابع، رانيا المشاط تشارك بفعاليات إطلاق مسرعة التمويل المناخي لدعم التحول الأخضر بمصر، 6 أكتوبر 2022، https://bit.ly/3fMlUaO

¹³ اليوم السابع، أعلنت وزارة البيئة عن فوز مدينة الخارجة بمحافظة الوادي الجديد بلقب عاصمة البيئة العربية لعام 2022، 20 أكتوبر 2022، أفكتوبر 2022، https://bit.ly/3NUQ9JD في نسخته الأولى بالقاهرة، 20 أكتوبر 2022، أفكتوبر 2022،



have been able to inspect 2,102 industrial facilities so far, including 335 violating facilities, and monitored 35 cases of exceeding the maximum limits for emissions from the chimneys of industrial facilities. The teams indicated the increasing demand of the people to open the rice straw collection sites, where approximately 1.377 million tons of rice straw were collected, i.e. 86.4% of the amount of rice straw cultivated in 46 sites, and 165 sites were opened through the people. The Ministry of Environment indicated that 2143 burning points were monitored through satellites in the regions of Greater Cairo, the Delta and central Upper Egypt and confronting them within the framework of firefighting agricultural and municipal waste. In the field of vehicle exhaust examination, the environment carried out 99 traffic campaigns to examine vehicle exhaust in cooperation with the public administration, so that 6701 vehicles were examined, including 1052 vehicles violating environmental standards, and 809 public transport buses were examined. In terms of environmental awareness, the Ministry of Environment implemented the equivalent of 821 environmental awareness seminars and campaigns to define the damages resulting from burning agricultural waste and how to benefit from, and dealt with 141 complaints about burning agricultural and municipal waste. 15

On October 23, the Egyptian government announced that Sharm El-Sheikh is free of single-use plastic bags; this is a result of the executive procedures to reach the city of Sharm El-Sheikh free of single-use plastic bags, the most important of which is the organization of workshops and awareness campaigns for citizens and owners of shops and restaurants in the city, to raise environmental awareness, car fueling with gas and charging with electricity Completion of converting all cars to run on natural gas, completion of raising efficiency, construction of roads and bridges, and increase of green spaces.¹⁶

On October 26, the Egyptian government presented an urgent plan to deal with rainwater in Alexandria at a cost of 570 million pounds, which was opening and operating (54) estuaries on the Corniche, bringing their number now in 2022 to (86) estuaries, purifying the drains receiving the disposals of the eastern and western purification plants, and removing some encroachments, and increasing the design capacity of the stations from 586,968,280 in 2015/2016 to 617,974,200 in 2020/2022, by 5.3%, pointing out that these projects came with

¹⁵ في إطار استعدادات مصر لاستضافة مؤتمر المناخ 27 cop: وزيرة البيئة تتابع آخر مستجدات جهود وزارة البيئة للحد من نوبات تلوث الهواء الحادة، 21 أكتوبر 2022، https://bit.ly/3NFPKKi (2022) المناخ 16 مستجدات مصر لاستضافة مؤتمر اء"؟، 23 أكتوبر 2022، https://bit.ly/3NFPKKi المناخ المدنية خضراء"؟، 23 أكتوبر 2022 المناخ 16 مستجدات من المناخ المن



the increase in the number of beneficiaries of sewage service from 4,668,035 in 2015/2016 to 5,129,307 in 2020/2022, that is, by 9.9%.¹⁷

Target (3)	Improving education, awareness-raising and human and institutional
	capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction
	and early warning

On October 8, the Ministry of Environment confirmed that the issue of protecting migratory birds and biodiversity is one of the global and regional environmental challenges that Egypt is keen to address during the COP 27 climate conference, as one of the issues that reflects the extent of interdependence in achieving a balance between environmental agreements represented in the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the implementation of the plan of the state's national contributions in addressing the effects of climate change, and indicated that the ministry organized several trainings to introduce and involve all parties in protecting the environment, including organizing special trainings for graduates in the field of monitoring and observing migratory birds, training workers in the field of tourism and companies, and including the Bird Watching Point in Sharm El-Sheikh as one of the tourist attractions that companies place within their tourism programs.¹⁸

On October 11, the Ministry of Environment, Cairo University, the National Anti-Corruption Academy and the National Institute for Governance and Sustainable Development participated in holding a model for the COP27 climate conference; where 153 Egyptian male and female students represented different countries and delivered their speeches that express the position of their countries on the issue of climate change, as well as a simulation model for the 17th Koi Youth Conference, where they represented the position of various countries on the issue of financing the confrontation of climate change. It was noted that Egypt is aware of the need for the peoples of the world to aspire to the results tangible climate change, and that Egypt has worked over the course of 11 months to make Sharm el-Sheikh close as possible to an environmentally friendly city, in cooperation with all parties and development partners, referring to the green zone that Egypt is implementing in the conference, which will be a place

¹⁷ اليوم السابع، خطة عاجلة لمواجهة مياه الأمطار بالإسكندرية بنكلفة 570 مليون جنيه، 26 أكتوبر 2022، 26 أكتوبر 2022، أكتوبر 1202، مياه الأمطار بالإسكندرية بنكلفة 570 مليون جنيه، 26 أكتوبر 2022، 26 أكتوبر 2022، 18 اليوم السابع، وزيرة البينة: حماية الطيور يعكس التكامل بين اتفاقيات تغير المناخ و التنوع البيولوجي، 8 أكتوبر 2022،



for the participation of women, youth, civil society, local communities and all sectors to express their ideas and proposals.¹⁹

On October 12, a number of central student families at Helwan University participated in the educational awareness-raising training program on climate change. The program, in which Helwan University participated, aims to raise environmental awareness of the issue of climate change among young people, as they represent the base of the population pyramid and they are the future leaders, in addition to unifying efforts to highlight the educational and awareness role played by the central family of Tarhal and the family of the program, in which Helwan University participated, a number of axes, namely: the concept of climate change, its causes and consequences, mitigation and adaptation mechanisms, the role of each individual in facing climate changes, the waste management system and its impact on environmental systems and limiting from climate changes.²⁰

On October 15, Alexandria governorate launched the Alexandria initiative without plastic bags conference under the auspices of the Ministry of Environment, within the framework of the state's vision to confront climate changes and prepare for the World Climate Conference COP 27. He pointed out the risks and damages caused by plastic materials to health, the marine environment, and climate changes in general.²¹

On October 16, the Ministry of Environment, in partnership with the Ministry of Education, Health and Culture and UNICEF, inaugurated the art exhibition for school students on climate change; where the students participated with 200 paintings related to the issue of climate change; where the images of artistic creativity were reviewed in explaining specialized technical topics and matters such as energy, water, agriculture, animals, birds, and plants as an Egyptian message from Egypt's children to the world stressing the necessity of preserving the environment, confronting the negative effects of climate change, and stopping any acts would increase environmental pollution, cause the spread of diseases, and threaten human life and living organisms, and is part of the strategic cooperation between the Ministry of Education and UNICEF, which aims to raise awareness among 25 million children to work to

19 اليوم السابع، بحضور وزيرة البينة و "الخشت".. طلاب جامعة القاهرة يمثلون الدول المشاركة في مؤتمر المناخ، 11 أكتوبر 2022، https://bit.ly/3flbZTR

²⁰ جامعة حلوان تشارك في البر نامج التوعوي التثقيفي عن التغيرات المناخية، 12 أكتوبر 2022 https://bit.ly/3E1ydsf

https://www.elbalad.news/5483551 دوس البحر تنتفض ضد التغيرات المناخية، 15 أكتوبر 2022، مادرة الإسكندرية بلا أكياس بلاستيكية.. عروس البحر تنتفض ضد التغيرات المناخية، 15 أكتوبر 2022،



preserve their environment, through the provision of training courses about climate change for 300,000 public school teachers.²²

On October 17, the Ministry of Environment, the ministerial coordinator, and the envoy of the Climate Conference COP 27 participated in a working session on the project to enhance adaptation to climate change in the Nile Delta in Egypt, on the sidelines of the activities of the 5th Cairo Water Week, where it was indicated that the water issue will be at the top of the agenda of the conference in Sharm El-Sheikh, the 5th Cairo Water Week is being held under the auspices of President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi, with the participation of more than 1,000 participants, 16 ministerial delegations, 54 official delegations and 66 international organizations, in the midst of international discussions aimed at intensifying international action on water and climate issues, leading to the World Climate Summit to be held in Sharm El-Sheikh at the beginning of the next month.²³

On October 26, Ain Shams University took many steps towards turning green and confronting climate change, coinciding with the Climate Conference hosted by Egypt, where one of its colleges relied on renewable energy, where the consumption rate decreased from 650,000 to 45,000, the implementation of a project to work solar energy units on the roofs of buildings, and the inauguration of a college specialized in the environment.²⁴

On October 29, the Directorate of Youth and Sports in Kafr El-Sheikh organized a training course to prepare the leader of climate change, with the participation of 60 young men and women from volunteer clubs, where the definition of climate change was presented, and the extent of its danger to societies and even the world, its impact, the causes of its occurrence and how to overcome it; where reference was made to the interest of the Ministry of Youth in intensifying projects and programs implemented in youth centers to raise awareness of young people about climate change issues and the importance of preserving the environment, and the ministry's direction towards transforming youth centers into green, environmentally friendly centers.²⁵

ا اليوم السابع، وريزه البيئة والمنسق الورازي ومبعوت مؤلمر المماح 2/ cop بسارك في جلسة عمل على المسروح تعزيز التخيف مع تعير المماح بثنتا النيل في مصر ١١/٠ https://www.cop27.eg/#/conference#green-zone

²² اليوم السابع، وزراء البيئة والتعليم والثقافة يفتتحون المعرض الفني لطلاب المدارس حول تغير المناخ بمتحف الحضارة، 16 أكتوبر 2022، https://bit.ly/3NDQfvN

23 اليوم السابع، وزيرة البيئة والمنسق الوزاري ومبعوث مؤتمر المناخ 27 cop تشارك في جلسة عمل عن "مشروع تعزيز التكيف مع تغير المناخ بدلتا النيل في مصر" ، 17 أكتوبر، 2022،

²⁴ اليوم السابع، جامعة عين شمس ... تتخذ خطوات ناحية التحول الأخضر، 26 أكتوبر 2022، https://bit.ly/3TbOBMd

²⁵ شباب كفر الشيخ تنظم تدريب قائد التغيرات المناخية لأعضاء أندية التطوع، 29 أكتوبر 2022، https://bit.ly/3E6iRDI



On October 30, the New Thebes City Authority in Luxor governorate held a symposium on the repercussions of climate change, the rationalization of electricity and energy consumption, and green hydrogen. The symposium was about defining the concept of climate change, its causes and damages, solutions and how to adapt to it, the Egyptian efforts in confronting climate change, the efforts of the New Thebes City in facing climate change, ways to rationalize the consumption of electricity, energy and green hydrogen, how to confront them, and the role of the individual, family, society, civil society organizations, and the government in mitigating and adapting to climate change.²⁶

On October 31, the Egyptian Ministry of Environment and Sohag University concluded their activities regarding the National Dialogue for Climate Change "Meeting of Institutions", where it was noted that the university was selected among the universities participating in the COP 27 conference, and the university's role in developing Sohag's strategy for climate change and its three phases: 2022: 2030, and 2030:2040, and 2041: 2050, in addition to devoting attention to the study of climate and environmental changes, inventorying research and scientific papers, as well as private master's and doctoral theses, and reviewing simulation models such as manufacturing an environmentally friendly electric car, environmentally friendly asphalt manufactured from hazardous medical waste, and the manufacture of combustible wood produced from residues of agricultural crops.²⁷

On October 31, the local platform for climate change in Aswan organized a symposium entitled "Raising awareness on the issue of climate change"; where the participating women requested the development of legislation and laws that would address the common threats and challenges to confront the current and potential climate crises, and suggested strengthening cooperation between civil society organizations in countries of the world in order to enhance their role in addressing the repercussions of climate changes, and the integration of marginalized groups and people with disabilities and those most affected by the repercussions of climate change.²⁸

Axis II: the reality of achieving SDG 13 in the Arab region

This axis reviews the reality of the 13th goal in the Arab countries, by identifying the most prominent governmental efforts that were made to enhance climate action during the past

26 جهاز مدينة طيبة ينظم ندوة غدا حول تداعيات التغيرات المناخية وترشيد استهلاك الكهرباء، 30 أكتوبر 2022، https://bit.ly/3fJoazB

²⁷ اليوم السابع، رئيس جامعة سوهاج يشهد ختام فعاليات الحوار الوطني للتغيرات المناخية، 31 أكتوبر 2022، https://bit.ly/3Tdy4Y5

²⁸ اليوم السابع، سيدات في أسوان يقترحون وضع تشريعات من أجل التصدي لتداعيات التغيرات المناخية، 31 أكتوبر 2022، https://bit.ly/3DHkugb



month, by classifying those efforts according to the targets followed by the observatory as follows.

Target (1)	Integrating climate change measures into national policies, strategies,
	and planning

First: North Africa:

1. Tunisia:

On October 26, within the framework of the implementation of the San-Rave Environmental Line project for Loans, funded by the French Development Agency and the European Union, the preparation of an environmental guide related to depollution of the textile sector has been programmed and addressed to all stakeholders in the sector, especially industrial establishments as well as offices of studies and environmental experts. The National Ocean Protection Agency and the Pole of Monastir El Fejja organized, in cooperation with the Technical Center for Textiles and the Tunisian University of Textiles and Clothing, organized a meeting to listen to the environmental problems facing the sector, which are required to be delved into within the guide, in addition to many other important axes, including those related to the legal and financial aspects. A committee will be formed to follow up on the completion of this guide, comprising the various concerned parties. In a first stage, the committee will set the reference formulas for the guide in light of the requests registered by the sector at this first meeting.²⁹

On October 28, the Tunisian national government signed a cooperation agreement in the field of monitoring air quality within the framework of further strengthening cooperation between the National Agency for Environmental Protection and the Higher Institute of Environmental Sciences and Technologies of Borj Cedria, especially in the field of scientific research related to environmental protection, according to which the agency received equipment for measuring outdoor quality, equipping the agency's mobile laboratory, the agreement confirmed the continuation of cooperation between the two parties through the organization of international scientific forums supervised by the Ministry of Environment and

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further supervising the students of the institute through the completion of studies completion projects.³⁰

On October 6, a memorandum of understanding was held at the ministry's headquarters between the Japan International Cooperation Agency and the Tunis International Center for Environmental Technologies on the "Program to Strengthen the Capacity of African Cities for Waste Management 2022: 2025, with the support of the Ministry of Environment. This training program, which will be launched in 2023, aims to strengthen the capabilities of the countries participating in the field of solid waste management, environmental protection, and improving the quality of life in Africa. This program was announced on the sidelines of the Tokyo Development Conference on African Development TICAD 8 and the General Assembly of the African Platform for Clean Cities held in July 2022.³¹

2. Libya:

On October 26, the Libyan Ministry of Environment activated a set of necessary measures and procedures to reduce risk levels to a minimum level and informed the National Oil Corporation, Al-Zawiya Oil Refining Company and others to coordinate work within the framework of the approved National Plan to Combat Oil Spills in order to activate the rapid response to the oil spill that occurred during the last period at the power station west of Tripoli, which led to the spill of quantities of heavy oil from one of the reservoirs.³²

On October 11, the Committee for the Modernization of Law No. 15 of 2003 AD held a meeting in the office of the Ministry of Environment headed by Dr. Ahmed Al-Maqouri, Chairman of the Committee, and in the presence of all its members, where they discussed and amended the chapter on penalties and the mechanism for the law amendment into its final form.

3. Algeria

On October 15, the Algerian context witnessed the signing of a partnership agreement between the Saidal Group and the National Waste Agency under the supervision of the Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy, the Ministry of Pharmaceutical Industry, and the

30 الوكالة الوطنية لحماية المحيط، 2022 إمضاء اتفاقية تعاون في مجال متابعة نوعية الهواء، 28 أكتوبر 2022، https://www.facebook.com/MinEnvironment/

³¹ وزارة البيئة التونسية، عقد بمقر الوزارة توقيع مذكرة تفاهم بين الوكالة اليابانية للتعاون الدولي، 6 أكتوبر 2022، https://bit.ly/3TgiomS ،2022 في المتعاون الدولي، 6 أكتوبر 2022، https://bit.ly/3TgiomS ،2022 وزارة البيئة الليبية، قامت وزارة البيئة الليبية الليبية، قامت وزارة البيئة الليبية، قامت وزارة البيئة الليبية الليبية الليبية المتعاون من التدابير والإجراءات اللازمة لخفض مستويات الخطر، 20 أكتوبر



Secretary General of the Ministry of Health. In the midst of this, the objectives of the agreement were about the establishment of the Division for the Management of Expired and Unused Medicines and the embodiment of the provisions of this agreement will be in the Chlef Province and gradually generalized at the national level and activate the strategy of the sector to achieve the integrated management of waste, especially special and hazardous waste. During that, the delegation paid an inspection visit to the Saidal factory at the Harrach level, where the various precise stages required for the manufacture of various types of medicines were identified, and symbolic tree seedlings were planted inside treated used medicine containers bearing the five environmental commitments of Saidal represented in: a healthy work environment, the rational exploitation of resources, waste management, take-back and recycling, recovery of unused and damaged medicines, and promotion of eco-designs.³³

Second: Levant countries:

1. Jordan:

On October 24, the Minister of Environment participated in the meetings held by the Arab League, the 33rd regular session of the Council of Arab Ministers Responsible for the Environment and the 58th meeting of the Executive Office headed by the Arab Republic of Egypt. In its founding meeting, the Council had approved a number of programs to translate The Arab Declaration on Environment and Development leads to joint areas of cooperation, including combating desertification and industrial pollution, and spreading environmental awareness. This meeting aims to discuss many items of great importance to all Arab countries, and in implementation of previous decisions that the Council had discussed, especially with the Arab Republic of Egypt hosting the work of the 27th session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which is scheduled to be held in Sharm El-Sheikh. In this context, the minister stressed the necessity of discussing all issues and topics of common Arab concern, foremost of which is support for the efforts of the "Arab Group for Climate Change Negotiation Issues", and the constant endeavor to preserve the common interests of Arab countries in all climate change issues raised on the international arena, he referred also to the measures taken by the Jordanian state to confront the phenomenon of climate change and ways to reduce its seriousness, as Jordan has put the final touches on the national climate change policy, to be updated until 2050, and its issuance



of updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) in October 2021, which raised the ambition to reduce 31% of greenhouse gas emissions, by 2030, with an estimated total cost of \$7.54 billion. Jordan is committed to 5%, 26% of which is conditional on obtaining international financing, and that the Green Growth National Action Plan in Jordan for the years 2021 has been approved: 2025, for the six selected sectors: water, transportation, energy, agriculture, tourism, and waste. 86 measures have been identified with a total estimated cost of \$1.8 billion.³⁴

2. Iraq

On October 26, Iraqi President Abdul Latif Jamal Rashid affirmed that the phenomenon of climate change has become a global crisis that everyone suffers from, calling on the international community to show solidarity to deal with severe climate changes and work hard to protect the environment. The Iraqi president said that Iraq is strongly looking forward to engaging in efforts to confront the phenomenon of climate change, given that the country is one of the countries most affected by climate conditions and their effects on the environment, economy and life. During the meeting, the US ambassador handed the Iraqi President a written message from the Special Presidential Envoy for Climate, John Kerry, which is related to the climate summit conference in Sharm el-Sheikh "COP 27", which is scheduled to start early next month in Sharm el-Sheikh, where the message referred to the aspiration for the Iraqi president to attend the summit for joint action, and to emphasize the charters concluded at the Glasgow climate summit and the goals of the Paris climate agreement.³⁵

On October 7, the Iraqi Minister of Agriculture, Muhammad Karim Al-Khafaji, confirmed that the convening of the activities of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention on Climate Change, in its 27th session, "COP 27" in Egypt, confirms Egypt's pioneering role. Al-Khafaji said, during his recent visit to the capital, Amman, that Egypt has a vision of the problems and challenges that the Arab world, the region and the world at large suffer from regarding climate change and its consequences, especially the agricultural sector. He revealed that Iraq will have an active presence in the presence of the President of the Republic and the Ministers of Agriculture, Environment and Irrigation,



stressing that this conference is an Arab wedding led by Egypt that we are working to support because it will express the challenges facing the Arab world and the world.³⁶

Third: East Africa:

1. Sudan:

On October 10, the Supreme Council for Environment and Natural Resources signed a memorandum of understanding with the Sudanese Customs Authority to achieve joint cooperation between the two parties in the field of biosafety for transport operations, inspection, monitoring and follow-up of cross-border transport, in order to achieve the highest level of protection for the use of genetically modified organisms and their products.³⁷

Fourth: The Arab Gulf:

1. Saudi Arabia:

On October 31, Elm announced signing a project implementation contract with the Saudi Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture, at an amount of 299.88 million riyals, including value-added tax. Elm said in a statement on "Saudi Arabia's Tadawul" that the contract includes a project to implement, develop and operate the necessary electronic tools, eligibility and entitlement engines, and the necessary infrastructure that facilitates the implementation and control of exchange mechanisms for the agricultural subsidies program, and added that the contract period is 5 years starting from the date of direct notification.

Elm Company expected that this contract will positively affect its financial results as of the date of the direct notice, which is expected to be issued by the Ministry during the fourth quarter of 2022.³⁸

On October 26, Saudi Prince Mohammed bin Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud presided over the session held by the Council of Ministers at Al-Yamamah Palace in Riyadh. The Council of Ministers reviewed the topics on theagenda, and concluded with the following regarding the environment and climate:



- Authorizing the Minister of Energy or his representative to discuss with the Nigerian side a draft cooperation agreement between the government of KSA and the government of the Republic of Niger in the field of energy.
- Authorizing the Minister of Environment, Water and Agriculture, or his representative, to discuss with the Center for Environment and Development for the Arab Region and Europe (CEDARE) regarding a draft agreement between the Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture in KSA and CEDARE to cooperate in environmental fields, sign and then submit the final signed copy to complete the legal procedures.
- Approving the governance of coordination between the Ministry of Industry and Mineral Resources and the competent authorities regarding procedures related to industrial facilities.³⁹

2. Bahrain:

The Minister of Sustainable Development affirmed the Kingdom of Bahrain's keenness to continue achieving the UN's sustainable development goals in the areas of environmental systems and climate, in line with the comprehensive development process, in particular the commitments announced by His Highness at the 26th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP26) regarding The Kingdom's attainment of zero neutrality by 2060, as the Minister noted the Kingdom's interest in supporting international efforts to overcome various global challenges, especially through keenness to be part of the Coalition of Finance Ministers for Climate Action to continue participating in the promotion of the environment and the sustainability of managing its resources, in addition to its commitment to the principles of Helsinki, which aim to encourage climate action by setting public financial policies, this was during her participation in the eighth ministerial meeting of the Coalition of Finance Ministers for Climate Action, in Washington, within the framework of the 2022 annual meetings of the World Bank Group and the International Monetary Fund.⁴⁰

On October 5, the CEO of Ibdaa Microfinance Company, Bahrain, confirmed that the great climatic changes that the world is witnessing recently made the need for microfinance services more urgent in many regions. During his participation in the inauguration activities of the first edition of the Arab Climate Forum, which was held in Egypt, Al-Ghazzawi called



for benefiting from the Kingdom of Bahrain's experience in the field of financial inclusion. In a statement on the sidelines of the forum, he drew attention to the contributions of civil society and Bahraini economic institutions to climate action and sustainability, he said that climate action is an integral part of the strategy of the Ibdaa Microfinance Company - Bahrain related to the development of the microfinance industry as a whole in the Kingdom of Bahrain, and making it a role model applicable to the rest of the Arab Gulf countries, in addition to localizing advanced practices in this field and supporting youth initiatives, pioneering projects, and innovative programs that contribute to building a sustainable circular economy, through the application of the prudent policies of the Arab Gulf Program for Development (AGFUND) in the field of financial inclusion.⁴¹

3. Emirates:

On October 4, the Ministry of Climate Change and Environment hosted the 5th National Dialogue for Climate Ambition for the Insurance Sector, under the theme "Building an Effective Insurance Sector within Climate Adaptation and Resilience Management", with the participation of Lord Vincent Keaveny, Mayor of London. The meeting was held in the presence of representatives of 100 institutions involved in the government and private sectors, including the Central Bank of the UAE and a number of insurance service providers. The session highlighted best practices and national efforts to enhance resilience in the face of climate change by developing a wide range of insurance services and solutions that contribute to addressing these global risks. The Minister of Climate Change and Environment expressed her sincere appreciation to the UAE Central Bank for commitment and leadership in the comprehensive response to the national insurance sector towards climate-related risks and opportunities, and adding climate change to the list of strategic priorities. The Mayor of London said: "The UAE has highly ambitious goals in facing the challenge of climate change, the most important of which is the goal of achieving climate neutrality by 2050, expanding the energy transition, and building Al Dhafra solar energy project, which when completed, will be the largest single-site solar power plant in the world.

During the meeting, the second round of private sector companies and institutions joining the "UAE Climate-Responsible Companies" pledge was launched by the Ministry during the 4th meeting of the National Dialogue for Climate Ambition. At that time, 21



companies joined, the pledge seeks to increase the participation of the private sector in efforts to reduce and eliminate carbon emissions locally, in line with the goals of the strategic initiative to strive to achieve climate neutrality by 2050. The event witnessed the joining of 9 institutions to the pledge, namely, "TAQA", "Pharmic Services", "Fuse", "Kendall", "Siraj Power", "TAQA Solutions", and "Talabat", Zurich Insurance Middle East, Maccabi Partners, and Creek Capital, which joined the first round.⁴²

On October 5, a member of the Supreme Council and Ruler of Ras Al Khaimah inaugurated the activities of the "Ras Al Khaimah (RAK) Energy Summit", Al Hamra International Exhibition and Conference Center; In his opening speech, he indicated that the "RAK Energy Summit", which is the first of its kind, is an important platform for dialogue and exchange of ambitious ideas about the future of energy sector sustainability and the global approach to dealing with the issue of climate change and the summit's alignment with Ras Al Khaimah's strategy for energy efficiency and renewable energy 2040, the UAE's strategic climate neutrality initiative by 2050, and the country's preparations to participate in the Conference of the Parties "COP 27" that will be held in the Arab Republic of Egypt next month, and the 28th edition of the same conference, "COP 28", which will be hosted by the UAE next year, in addition to energy production projects from solar energy, the Barakah station, which currently operates three reactors for the production of clean energy, and the fourth reactor is being operated during the next stage, in order to estimate the production rate of energy consumed at 25% of the energy produced for local consumption, and expanding clean production out of the total energy mix produced in the country to reach 50% by 2050.

So Ras Al Khaimah to emerge as an active partner in achieving the goals and vision of the Emirates through the Ras Al Khaimah Energy Efficiency and Renewables Strategy 2040, which aims to save 30% in electricity, 20% in water, and 20% in renewable energy in the generation mix by 2040.⁴³

On October 27, Dubai Electricity and Water Authority (DEWA) and the Ministry of Climate Change and Environment signed a memorandum of understanding, with the aim of using the expertise of the Authority's Assessment and Development Center to assess the behavioral competencies of a number of the Ministry's employees within the supervisory level,

⁴² وزارة التغير المناخي والبيئة، استضافت وزارة التغير المناخي والبيئة الحوار الوطني الخامس للطموح المناخي والمختص بقطاع التأمين، 4 أكتوبر 2022، https://bit.ly/3zLmlZs



with the aim of objectively identifying their strengths and areas of improvement within the framework of their joint vision to develop human cadres, this is within the framework of the Ministry's keenness to benefit from the expertise of one of the most important strategic partners within the framework of joint government cooperation, and in line with the Ministry's values and strategic objectives aimed at establishing a culture of innovation in the institutional work environment and enabling all its employees to achieve the highest rates of job excellence in accordance with the best practices of excellence followed in the country, this is consistent with national plans and strategies, including the UAE Centennial 2071, the Dubai Clean Energy Strategy 2050 and the Carbon Neutral Strategy 2050 for the Emirate of Dubai to provide 100% of energy production capacity from clean energy sources by 2050.⁴⁴

On October 29, the Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure, during participation in the "Abu Dhabi International Petroleum Exhibition and Conference "ADIPEC 2022", which will be held at the Abu Dhabi National Exhibition Centre "ADNEC" from October 31 to November 3, 2022, shared the country's achievements in the energy sector, the most prominent projects and innovative and pioneering initiatives in the sector, especially clean and distinguished efforts in environmental sustainability and confronting the phenomenon of climate change, and future targets that are in line with the "fifty principles", and effective steps and procedures and qualitative and ambitious initiatives in support of the UAE's march towards global leadership in the field of energy, sustainability and climate change, leading to achieving the objectives of the UAE Centennial 2071, indicating the importance of this current session of ADIPEC, as he session will be held a week before the start of the activities of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP27), a year before the UAE hosts COP28.⁴⁵

On October 9, the UAE-based waste conversion company, Nadira, won a \$100,000 grant. The company was selected after a rigorous evaluation process, following the participation of qualified companies in a pepsico six-month mentoring program; Nadira is a social company that uses technology to encourage waste sorting at the source. The company presents the "Yalla Return" project, which is the first system of its kind in the Middle East and North Africa region. Nadira is based on the idea of providing municipalities and waste management authorities with technology-based solutions that focus on citizen engagement. In

⁴⁴ وزارة التغير المناخي والبيئة، مذكرة تفاهم بين هيئة كهرباء ومياه دبي ووزارة التغير المناخي والبيئة لتقييم الكفاءات السلوكية لعدد من موظفي الوزارة، https://bit.ly/3z0ESob ، 2022 وزارة الطاقة والبينية التحتية الإماراتية، الطاقة" تستعرض إنجازاتها وتوجهاتها المستقبلية في قطاع الطاقة خلال "أدبيك"، 29 أكتوبر 2022، https://bit.ly/3z0ESob



its presentation to the judging panel, the company demonstrated that it has achieved consistent revenue growth since its participation in the program, and has a solid plan to expand its business over the next six months.⁴⁶

On October 26, family offices in the UAE pledged to intensify their efforts to combat climate change, as they started a new journey to build wealth during the 20th session of the Global Family Office Investment Summit, which was held in Dubai. The event attracted family offices, sheikhs, members of the royal family, investors, leaders and businessmen under the theme "Cooperation to invest and build a better future", the summit discussions focused on technology, life sciences, healthcare, biotechnology, education, philanthropy, digital assets, block chain and cryptocurrencies, energy, water, data privacy, succession planning, climate change, sustainability, real estate, hospitality, media, and more.⁴⁷

On October 4, the Ministry and the Emirates Company for Alternative Fuel signed 4 memorandums of understanding with Fujairah Cement Industries, GSW Cement, Emirates Lafarge, Star Cement and Union Cement to partially use alternative fuel produced from the municipal solid waste treatment plant in the Emirate of Umm Al Quwain to partially run its manufacturing operations. The memorandums of understanding stipulated that factories start using alternative biofuels within their production activities, as an affirmation of their commitment to sustainability requirements and in support of achieving a circular economy through an effective and long-term waste management solution, in line with the UAE's circular economy policy 2021: 2031.⁴⁸

4. Kuwait:

On October 7, the coordinator of the training programs at the Sabah Al-Ahmad Center for Environmental Training at the Kuwait Environment Protection Society, Nawaf Al-Muwail, confirmed that the visit of the members of the association to the "Beatouna" factory for recycling plastic waste was to learn about the manufacturing cycle and cooperation with the factory administration to receive the "Green Schools" program in its 12th session for the current academic year. Al-Muwail said: Since plastic is one of the most inexpensive and light materials that are formed in a variety of products and are always within reach, the Kuwait Environment Protection Society seeks, through its awareness programs, to reduce its

⁴⁶ وزارة التغير المناخي والبيئة، نضيرة الإماراتية تفوز بمنحة قدرها 100 ألف دولار من بيبسيكو، 9 أكتوبر 2022، https://bit.ly/3Tacvrw

⁴⁷ وزارة التغير المناخي والبيئة، المكاتب العائلية الإماراتية تتعهد بتكثيف جهودها لمكافحة التغير المناخي ضمن مسيرتها نحو بناء ثروات جديدة، 26 أكتوبر 2022، https://bit.ly/3NJUOOD

⁴⁸ وزارة التغير والبيئة، التغير المناخي" مبادرات وحلول مبتكرة تعزز خفض البصمة الكربونية لـ "صناعة الأسمنت"، 27 أكتوبر 2022، 376 مبادرات وحلول مبتكرة تعزز خفض البصمة الكربونية لـ "صناعة الأسمنت"، 27 أكتوبر 2022، ما المناخي المناخي المنافع المستدين المناخي المنافع المستدين المس



consumption and replace short-lived plastic, which is disposed of within a year of manufacturing, with environmentally friendly alternatives and longer use.⁴⁹

On October 11, the Minister of Oil and Environment, the Special Envoy for Climate Affairs, stressed the importance of continuing to develop the capabilities necessary to achieve professionalism and speed of response in facing oil spill accidents, by raising the level of preparedness, providing the necessary equipment, and training workers in the field of responding to oil spill accidents. His Excellency the Minister of Oil and Environment sponsored the inauguration ceremony of the new headquarters of the Oil Spill Response Center. His Excellency the Minister of Oil and Environment praised OSRL for choosing the Kingdom of Bahrain as its headquarters in the region. ⁵⁰

On October 26, the Director of the Environment Authority in Kuwait affirmed that his country supports the Green Middle East initiative to achieve sustainable development for our generations. He said: "We are present today in the Kingdom to support the efforts of the Green Middle East Conference, and we thank the Kingdom for its efforts in building such an initiative through which trees are planted.⁵¹

5. Qatar:

On October 26, the Minister of Environment and Climate Change headed the delegation of the State of Qatar participating in the ministerial meeting to prepare for the second Green Middle East Initiative summit held in Riyadh. In a speech during the meeting, the Minister of Environment and Climate Change stressed the importance of this preparatory meeting for the second summit of the Middle East Green Initiative announced on October 25, 2021, the Minister noted the State of Qatar's interest in environmental sustainability through its national strategies that focused on five environmental priorities that seek to reduce greenhouse emissions, improve air quality, promote the preservation of biological diversity, ensure sustainable and integrated management of water resources, and achieve sustainable waste management, recycling and improving land productivity; He pointed out that the State of Qatar launched the National Action Plan for Climate Change 2030, and is currently working to hold the first World Cup in Qatar that is carbon-free. At the end of the meeting, the ministerial accreditation document on the charter and governance of the Middle East Green Initiative was

49 الهيئة العامة للبيئة، حماية البيئة اطلعت على إعادة تدوير النفايات بمصنع بيئتنا7 أكتوبر 2022، https://bit.ly/3hrf6Qs

⁵⁰ وزارة النفط والبيئة البحرينية، تحت رعاية وزير النفط والبيئة.. شركة (أو إس أر إل) لمكافحة الانسكابات النفطية تفتتح مقرها الجديد، 11 أكتوبر 2022، https://bit.ly/3EqJvrg

¹⁵ الهيئة العامة للبيئة، مدير هيئة البيئة في الكويت: ندعم مبادرة الشرق الأوسط الأخضر لتحقيق تنمية مستدامة، 26 أكتوبر 2022، https://slaati.com/2022/10/26/p2144534.html



announced, including the regional governance of the initiative and its scope of work; to create a solid framework for regional cooperation and integration to achieve its goals in terms of reducing land degradation, combating desertification, developing vegetation cover and biodiversity, and enhancing adaptation to climate change, food security and social well-being for the peoples of the region.⁵²

Target (2)

Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards

First: North Africa:

1. Tunisia

On October 18, the Minister of Environment oversaw the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Financing Marine Protected Areas in the Mediterranean. The meeting dealt with preparation for the Fund's upcoming activities, which they will present and discuss. It also dealt with following up on the progress of Fund implementation of the programs financed for Galata, Zembra and Zembretta, Kuriat, and churches. The Minister supports the Fund's programs and interventions that take care of marine systems in the Mediterranean experiencing many natural and human pressures. It needs more cooperation under the national and regional directions specified for this purpose; in the integration of biodiversity, adaptation to climate change, and support for development⁵³.

On October 17, the Minister of Environment and Permanent Secretary of the United Nations Development Program Office in Tunisia launched the preparatory workshop for Tunisian delegation members. They participate in the work of the 27th session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change COP27, which will be held in Sharm El-Sheikh - Egypt, 06-18 November 2022. During her opening speech, the Minister stressed the importance of the 27th session of the Conference of the Parties. It is an opportunity to emphasize the priorities of Tunisia in particular, and African and Arab countries in general, especially in adaptation to the repercussions and effects of climate change on water and food security, health, and economic sectors, most sensitive to this phenomenon.



The Minister indicated the importance of the national coordinating unit's role in climate change, which the government focused on it by order on March 12, 2018. Especially in preparing and following up on national policies on climate change, coordination between all stakeholders, and the active participation of all parties from ministries, national institutions, national organizations, and the private sector⁵⁴.

On October 13, the Minister of Environment supervised a working session at the Ministry of Environment headquarters. The session reviewed Tunisia's preparations to participate in the Climate Summit on November 06, 2022, in the Egyptian city of Sharm El-Sheikh. During the session, they presented the most significant points in the national strategy, carbon neutrality, support for energy projects, and emerging institutions in the sector⁵⁵.

On October 12, the Minister of Environment and the Minister of Agriculture, Water Resources, and Fisheries supervised a working session at the Ministry of Environment's headquarters to support projects related to wastewater treatment and follow up on the completion of the project to purify the Taklisah city in Nabeul governorate. During this session, they signed an agreement on the valuation of the treated water of the Taklasa purification plant in the agricultural field. This agreement aims to regulate means of cooperation and joint action between the concerned parties to facilitate all procedures related to this station's implementation. The project leadership committee will also be held in the state of Nabeul to follow up on the project implementation and find appropriate solutions to address the problems that may hinder the project implementation 56.

On October 5, the Ministry of Environment representatives, the Agency for the Protection and Development of the Coastal Stripre representatives, and the Department of the Maritime Public Domain representatives attended a working session on the maritime public domain at the Ministry's headquarters. During this session, they discussed the various legislative and legal frameworks used in the maritime public domain to harmonize the legal aspect with the current situation and its developments⁵⁷.

⁵d وزارة البيئة التونسية، تولت وزيرة البيئة بمشاركة الأمينة الدائمة لمكتب برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي بتونس افتتاح أشغال الورشة الإعدادية، 17 أكتوبر 2022، /https://www.facebook.com/MinEnvironment

https://www.facebook.com/MinEnvironment/ 5022 وزارة البيئة التونسية، انعقدت بمقر وزارة البيئة جلسة عمل تحت إشراف وزيرة البيئة، 13 أكتوبر 2022، https://www.facebook.com/MinEnvironment/ 502 وزارة البيئة التونسية، انعقدت بمقر وزارة البيئة جلسة عمل تحت إشراف وزيرة البيئة السيدة ووزير الفلاحة والموارد المانية والصيد البحري، 12 أكتوبر 2022، https://www.facebook.com/MinEnvironment/
502 وزارة البيئة التونسية، انعقدت بمقر الوزارة وبحضور ممثلين عن وزارة البيئة جلسة عمل، 5 أكتوبر 2022، https://www.facebook.com/MinEnvironment/



On October 3, within the framework of keenness to develop and update environmental legal texts and enact legislation aimed at improving the quality of life of male and female citizens and ensuring the rights of current and future generations in a healthy and balanced environment, the Minister of Environment held a conference on the environment magazine with the components of civil society, in the presence of representatives of the Ministry of Environment. The discussion focused on the most important additions of the environment magazine project to achieve harmony with the environmental protection requirements and ecological transition. After listening to all the proposals and observations of the "Green Tunisia Network" representatives, the Minister affirmed her keenness to continue this consultation to complete the preparation of the environment magazine and unify texts related to the environment in line with legal, climatic and environmental developments nationally and internationally⁵⁸.

On October 1, in the 20th-anniversary commemoration of the IUCN Mediterranean Cooperation Center, the Chief of Cabinet, the Minister of Environment, and representatives of the Tunisian Committee of the IUCN participated in a demonstration under the slogan "Let's work for the Mediterranean"; it included a ministerial dialogue session and technical sessions. During these sessions, many topics related to regional cooperation in nature conservation in the Mediterranean countries were addressed, including nature and peace and their relationship to the goals of sustainable development, nature and economic development in the Mediterranean basin countries, and strengthening the partnership between institutions and structures. Mediterranean as a tool for preserving nature in the region⁵⁹.

2. Libya:

On October 18, the Libyan contexts monitored cooperation with their Egyptian and Chadian counterparts regarding the water resources development in the Nubian Sandstone Reservoir. During the opening of the activities of the twenty-second meeting of the Authority within the activities of Cairo Water Week, it was proposed to conduct complementary studies to determine the capabilities of the water basin, in addition to proposing joint plans and programs for the development and exploitation of the reservoir, exchange of experiences, training and capacity building.



On October 12, the Ministry of Environment met with the head of the Environmental Police and some of his members; They discussed several topics about the agency and its work and emphasized the importance of supporting the environmental police agency to provide a clean environment⁶⁰.

On October 4, the Libyan contexts included the signing of two memorandums of understanding with the government of Turkey in the field of hydrocarbon resources to carry out exploration and drilling for gas and oil based on the Turkish-Libyan Memorandum of Understanding of 2019 regarding the demarcation of the borders of maritime areas in the Mediterranean⁶¹.

3. Tunisia

On October 27, the agency's executives, a representative of the General Department of Hygiene and Municipal Regulations, representatives of municipalities, and in the presence of companies working in the valuation and recycling of crystalline waste attended a working session at the headquarters of the National Agency for Waste Management. The session aimed at consultation to find solutions to regulate this important sector in the environment and the industrial field. It was within the framework of implementing the objectives of the national strategy for integrated and sustainable waste management, which urges selective sorting at the source of waste, control of disposal, and its integration into the circular economy through recycling, valorization, and reuse in several other areas⁶².

On October 26, the Minister of Environment supervised a working session with the components of civil society, and the representatives of the Ministry of Environment attended it. The session began with a presentation on a local plan for sorting household waste by members of the "Tunisian Association for the Protection of Nature and the Environment in Korba" to reduce waste problems and a general policy paper to raise awareness and promote climate action. The Minister appreciated the various members efforts after listening to all the proposals and observations from the association representatives. She affirmed her keenness to continue this consultation to identify environmental problems in waste and climate change to



improve the life quality of citizens and guarantee the rights of current and future generations to a healthy and balanced environment⁶³.

On October 20, the Minister of Environment oversaw a regional workshop opening at the Ministry headquarters. The Ministry of Environment, in cooperation with the Mediterranean Regional Center, organized a workshop for combating emergency marine pollution incidents on liability and compensation for damages resulting from marine pollution with harmful substances and hydrocarbons. International organizations specialized Representatives in pollution control and compensation for damages resulting from Mediterranean oil pollution to combat emergency marine pollution accidents, the International Fund for Reparations, protection clubs, and representatives of specialized institutions in pollution control, maritime affairs, compensation and reparations in Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, and members of the National Committee for the Prevention and Control of Marine Pollution Accidents, as part of the follow-up to the sinking of the ship "XELO" in the Gulf of Gabes, participated in this workshop on April 15, 2022.⁶⁴

4. Mauritania

On October 24, the Mauritanian Minister of Environment held talks in Nouakchott with a delegation from the African Great Green Wall Agency. The Minister of Environment said that the meeting is part of the preparations for the 27th session of the Conference of the Parties on Climate, which will be held in Sharm El-Sheikh next month. She added that the Director General of Climate and Green Economy, Sidi Mohamed El Ouafi, discussed the existing cooperation between the environment and sustainable development sector, and the African Great Green Wall Agency attended the talks. She explained that the Mauritanian delegation to the Sharm el-Sheikh summit contributes through various activities focusing on renewable energies and discussions on green hydrogen development⁶⁵.

On October 13, the Mauritanian government confirmed its participation in the Sharm el-Sheikh COP 27 summit. It monitored the topics that Mauritania will present during the summit, and the features of its strategy for carbon neutrality, in coordination with Arab and African countries to advance the parties' commitments, especially in funds directed to adapt

⁶³ وزارة البيئة التونسية، تحت إشراف وزيرة البيئة، تم عقد جلسة عمل مع مكونات المجتمع المدني وذلك بحضور ممثلين عن وزارة البيئة، 26 أكتوبر 2022، https://www.facebook.com/MinEnvironment/



climate change for the most vulnerable countries and coordination of efforts to benefit more. The Mauritanian delegation to the Sharm El-Sheikh Summit will contribute, through various activities, to participate in the summit by participating in the sessions, organizing media activities focusing on renewable energies and discussions on the development of green hydrogen, and establishing partnerships with the various participants. That is in line with the Mauritanian agenda to combat climate change, promote climate action, and confront climate pollution, to enjoy the potential of renewable energies. The Mauritanian agenda is working on an important partnership through the development of green hydrogen, and today it produces 48 percent of clean solar and wind energy. It is expected to become one of the sources of renewable energy in 2030⁶⁶.

The Mauritanian Ministry of the Environment launched, from the municipality of Benamane in the El-Ayoun district in the state of Hodh El Gharbi, the national campaign to protect pastures from rural fires at 91,115,000 new ouguiyas. It aims to reduce burned areas, secure strategic pastoral reserves for the state, and preserve ecosystems; Pastoral areas were estimated this year at more than 16 million hectares, while these areas did not exceed 11 million hectares last year in seven states. This quantity represents an economic value estimated at 40 billion ounces in the form of a fodder unit at a rate of 2500 per hectare. She added that rural fires destroy between 50,000 every years and 300,000 hectares of pastures in 7 agricultural, pastoral, and forest states, which leads to an economic loss of about 120 to 750 million new ounces of animal feed at a rate of 24,000 to 25,000 ounces per hectare.

On October 6, the Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development met the British Ambassador accredited to Mauritania in Nouakchott. During the meeting, they discussed the expectations of the 17th session of the Conference of the Parties on Climate Change and what Mauritania expects from deliberations related to climate change⁶⁸.

On October 26, the Secretary-General of the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development participated, today, Wednesday, in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, in the meeting of ministers of the founding member states of the Middle East Green Initiative. The meeting aims to jointly approve the initiative charter through a ministerial statement, which represents one of the final steps in establishing the agreement and preparing for the second Middle East Green Initiative summit, scheduled for November 7 in Sharm El-Sheikh on the



sidelines of the twenty-seventh conference of the parties to the United Nations Convention on Climate Change. The Green Middle East Initiative, launched by Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman bin Abdulaziz in October 2021, aims to reduce the losses of ecosystems and biodiversity through nature-based solutions. Among other things, it seeks to plant 50 billion trees and rehabilitate 200 million hectares of land in member countries, to reduce more than 10% of carbon emissions globally.

On Monday, October 24, 2022, the Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development, Ms. Lilia Camera, received a delegation from the African Great Green Wall Agency. The Director of the National Agency of the Great Green Wall, Mr. Sedina Ahmed Ali, and the Director of Climate and Green Economy, Mr. Sidi Mohamed El Ouafi, attended the meeting. This meeting falls within the framework of the ongoing preparations for the Conference of the Parties on Climate⁶⁹.

On October 27, the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, represented by the Wildlife Development Department, implemented the second campaign to plant seedlings of wild trees in Rawdat Simsimah. Dr. Ibrahim Abdul Latif Al-Muslimani, Acting Assistant Undersecretary for Protection and Natural Reserves Affairs, Mr. Muhammad Ahmed Al-Khanji, Director of the Wildlife Development Department, many officials and specialists in the Wildlife Development Department, and (150) volunteers attended the event. During the event, (200) seedlings of trees (Al-Samar, Al-Qart, Al-Ghaf, and Wild Sidr) were planted, provided that the administration completes the planting of (400) other seedlings. During the event, volunteers implemented a cleaning campaign for the kindergarten and made field trips for the participants to show them the types of wild trees. ⁷⁰

5. Algeria

On October 27, at the headquarters of Algerian Radio, the Minister of Communication, Mr. Mohamed Bouslimani invited the Ministry of the Environment and Renewable Energy on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the extension of sovereignty over radio and television to participate in the opening of the first nucleus of solar energy panels. It includes supplying

69 وزارة البيئة الموريتانية، وزيرة البيئة تلتقي وفدا من الوكالة الإفريقية للسور الأخضر، 1 أكتوبر 2022، http://environnement.gov.mr/ar/index.php/toutelactualite/33620211108125691 أ⁷⁰ وزارة البيئة والتغير المناخي، زراعة 600 شتلة برية في روضة سمسمه، 27 أكتوبر 2022، https://bit.ly/3Uh56YL



clean energy to the Aissa Massoudi club. The initiative reflects the environmental concept and includes the energy dimension through using solar energy and its many applications⁷¹.

On October 27, during a meeting of the Algerian government, the Ministry of the Environment and Renewable Energies gave a presentation on the progress of works on the Wadi El Harrach development project. She explained the implementation of irrigation preparation operations that revolve around dredging operations, slope protection, the completion of support walls, and progress with 70%: 98% in the bicycle paths completion and green spaces in landscape preparation. She pointed out that the public authorities have started workshops to return the valley to its original state to become one of the centers of attraction for the capital through decontamination and preparation of Wadi Al Harrach. 72

On October 26, the Minister of Environment and Renewable Energies assigned a delegation from the Ministry to complete the procedures for setting up the equipment for the sorting center for waste located at technical backfilling of household waste in Bouhraoua at the disposal of the state public institution to run the technical backfilling centers in Ghardaïa. The delegation included the Director of Urban Environmental Policy and the Director of Organization in the Ministry of Ghardaïa. The Secretary General of the state-supervised the process, and the Director of Environment in the state attended. The Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energies funded the project and entrusted its implementation to the National Waste Agency⁷³.

On October 26, the General Secretariat of the Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energies inaugurated the 12th edition of the International Salon for Renewable Energies at the Convention Center in Oran. The Salon of Clean Energy and Sustainable Development 2022 was under the slogan "Energy Transition for Green Growth"; The public and private institutions, experts, investors, and university researchers working in renewable energies, environment, and sustainable development participate in the salon, and it extends from October 24 to 26, 2022⁷⁴.

وزارة البيئة والطاقات المتجددة، شاركت وزارة البيئة والطاقات المتجددة بمناسبة الذكرى 60 لبسط السيادة على الإذاعة والتلفزيون، 27 أكتوبر 2022، https://www.facebook.com/www.meer.gov.dz/ rz وزارة البينة والطاقات المتجددة، قدمت وزارة البينة والطاقات المتجددة خلال اجتماع الحكومة الجزائرية عرضا حول مدى تقدم الأشغال بمشروع تهيئة وادي الحراش، 27 أكتوبر 2022،

[/]https://www.facebook.com/www.meer.gov.dz

⁷³ وزارة البيئة والطاقات المتجددة، قام وقد من الوزارة والذي تمثل في السيد مدير السياسة البيئية الحضرية والسيدة مديرة التنظيم، 26 أكتوبر، /https://www.facebook.com/www.meer.gov.dz أكتوبر، /https://www.facebook.com/www.meer.gov.dz أكتوبر، /2022 أكتوبر، /2022 أكتوبر 2022، م



On October 25, the Ministry of Environment participated in the National Tree Day celebration under the slogan "The Algerian Forest" is an economic wealth, a source of biodiversity, and a tool to combat desertification. A delegation from the government staff also participated, including the Minister of National Solidarity, Family and Women's Issues, and the Minister of Works. The Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, who supervises the event organization, participates in this campaign as part of the efforts made by the sector to contribute to the project to revive and expand the Green Dam from 3.7 to 4.7 million hectares by 2030. On that day, they give the official launch signal to the national campaign for afforestation and the revival and rehabilitation of the Green Dam project. Thousands of participants representing all concerned civil and military sectors and various spectrums of civil society and citizens participated in the afforestation campaign from the state⁷⁵.

On October 24, the Minister of Environment and Renewable Energies met with the Resident Representative of the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) in Algeria. The meeting dealt with mechanisms to enhance cooperation to work towards achieving the goals of sustainable development. The two parties also discussed bilateral projects to ensure environmentally sustainable development and renewable energies⁷⁶.

On 18 October, at the invitation of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, the Minister of Environment and Renewable Energies, a delegation of government staff, and the resident representative of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization participated in the commemoration of World Nutrition Day. The day was under the slogan "Leave no one behind", "Better production, better nutrition, better environment, and better life". An exhibition was organized on the sidelines of the official commemoration ceremony, introducing the participants to national food products of high quality. This edition is the great interest and awareness that food producers have become distinguished by adopting production systems that are more environmentally friendly, adopting methods that fall within the path of the circular economy, and recycling organic materials and adopting them as natural fertilizers⁷⁷.

75 وزارة البيئة والطاقات المتجددة، شاركت وزارة البيئية في إحياء اليوم الوطني للشجرة والذي جاء تحت شعار " الغابة الجزائرية، 25 أكتوبر 2022،

/https://www.facebook.com/www.meer.gov.dz ⁷⁶ وزارة البيئة والطاقات المتجددة، استقبلت وزيرة البيئة والطاقات المتجددة الممثلة المقيمة لبرنامج الأمم المتحدة للتنمية في الجزائر، 24 أكتوبر 2022،

·· وراره البيلة والصفات المتجددة الشعبيت وريره البيلة والصافات المتجددة الممللة المقيمة للرئامج الأمم المتحدد للتلمية في الجرائر ، 24 الخوير 2022)، /https://www.facebook.com/www.meer.gov.dz

^{//} https://www.facebook.com/www.meer.gov.dz/ وزيرة البيئة والطاقات المتجددة برفقة وفد من الطاقم الحكومي، 18 أكتوبر https://www.facebook.com/www.meer.gov.dz و2022/



On 18th October, a sub-director for coastal protection at the Ministry of the Environment and Renewable Energies addressed on Algerian television the protection of the environment, biodiversity, and the coast⁷⁸.

On the 17th of October, the third session for capacity-building in Integrated Coastal Zone Management "ICZM" was held at the headquarters of the Environment House in the wilaya of Ain Temouchent. The main local actors participated in the training course on integration in coastal zone management organized by the Ministry of the Environment and Renewable Energies with the support of the German Development Cooperation Program as part of the implementation of the project "Environmental Protection and Biodiversity in the Algerian Coast". The activities of the program took place in the Environment House of Ain Temouchent, which lasts from 17 to 20 October 2022⁷⁹.

On 4 October, a workshop was organized at the Ministry's headquarters, and the results of the progress of the first phase of implementing the Algerian coastal geographic information system were presented; that was within the framework of the project to protect the environment and biodiversity of the Algerian coast. The project was between the Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy and the German Cooperation Program. During the workshop, the components and functions of the information system were presented to the various bodies concerned with the project. The main results of the coastal geographic information system program, including training courses, physical capacity building, information exchange protocols, and the main topics of coastal geographic information systems and information technology solutions, were also addressed, and real-time geographic-coastal database, content, and applications were piloted. That was a high control over the system, which will allow Algeria to acquire an advanced information system that guarantees the provision of the necessary information for the various interests to contribute to the protection of the environment and the biological diversity of the Algerian coast.

On October 9, the national campaign to clean the environment and the ocean, that launched from the end of September until the end of this month, under the slogan "Partners in the Ocean and Those Responsible for Its Cleanliness". The campaign includes all states of the country and recognizes the participation of all actors, official and unofficial bodies, civil



society activities, neighborhood committees, and citizens. It expresses citizenship and reflects the positive behaviors of Algeria people in action⁸⁰.

Second: Levant countries:

1. Iraq:

On 11 October, the Iraqi Ministry of Environment announced the size of Iraq's losses due to the repercussions and effects of climate change. "Iraq is one of the countries most affected by climate change," said Environment Minister Jassim Al-Falahi, in a statement to the official newspaper in Iraq. He explained that "the United Nations report (GEO-6) classified Iraq as one of the five countries affected by the issue of climate change." He explained, "Eight years ago, and since we participated in the Paris Agreement on Climate Change in 2015, climate change has become one of the most important challenges that Iraq will face." "It was evident through the unprecedented rise in temperatures, the high rates of desertification and land degradation due to the impact of drought, and the high rates of dust and sand storms," he explained.

On the economic level, "because of climate change in the part of dust storms, about 10 billion dinars are lost daily due to unprecedented crowding in emergency wards and the provision of treatments for patients with the respiratory system, asthma and allergies, and in the matter of water. He pointed out that one of the most important outcomes of drought is the decrease in water resources, explaining that" The important factor in this file is the uncontrolled increase in population growth, as Iraq increases annually by one million and 300 thousand people." Al-Falahi warned that "drought is the next danger to Iraq," and explained that "water storage in Iraq is in its worst condition since 70 years ago." We haven't seen such a drop in the country's strategic stockpiles. 81"

On 24 October, as drought continues in Iraq, six of ten families are facing difficulty in accessing drinking water. 25% of households witnessed a significant decline in their agricultural yields. According to reports, 61% of families said that their access to drinking water and daily uses has decreased over the past year. One of every five families has completely run out of water or has low-quality water in Basra Governorate, where the Tigris



and Euphrates rivers meet before flowing into the sea. Some districts lack drinking water from "canals and rivers because of the very low water level and high salinity." And that the equivalent of a quarter of the families surveyed witnessed the failure of more than "90% of the wheat crop this season, as a direct result of the lack of water. 82"

On October 11, 1,200 Iraqi families were displaced from marshlands and agricultural areas in Dhi Qar Governorate, southern Iraq, for six months, due to drought and lack of water. Drought and the almost complete absence of rain during the last three years led to a significant decline in the level of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers. The level of water flowing from the rivers flowing from the neighboring countries of Iran and Turkey to Iraq, which is considered, according to the Iraqi authorities, among the five countries most vulnerable to the effects of climate change and desertification in the world, has decreased. He explained that in 2053 buffaloes died as a result of drought. In 2022, Iraq will experience the worst drought in nearly 92 years, as announced by the Ministry of Water Resources. And the ministry's advisor announced to the Iraqi News Agency in September that "the current year is one of the harshest drought years that Iraq has experienced since 1930." He attributed this to "a shortage of rainfall amounts for repeated years since 2020 until now." Imports come from Neighboring countries, which is one of the reasons for the acute shortage of water storage⁸³.

2. Syria:

In October, the United Nations announced that about 12 million Syrians face the problem of food insecurity, while the northeastern regions of Syria are considered the country's food basket. However, these regions face many challenges in light of climate changes, droughts, and the lack of strategic plans to reach self-sufficiency⁸⁴.

On October 23, the Directorate of Agriculture in As-Suwayda prepared about 248,000 fruit tree plantings to provide to farmers for the current season, according to the dates of each type, which contributes to increasing the areas planted with trees and productivity. Last season, the Directorate of Agriculture in As-Suwayda sold about 160,000 fruit tree seedlings to farmers⁸⁵.

28 صدى البلد، الجفاف يقوض المحاصيل وإمكانية الوصول إلى مياه الشرب في العراق https://bit.ly/3ErMKP8_8 صدى البلد الجفاف يقوض المحاصيل وإمكانية الوصول إلى مياه الشرب في العراق وشعبه؟، 11 أكتوبر 2022، https://www.elbalad.news/5477409

⁸ اليونيسف، 12 مليون سوري يواجهون انعدام الأمن الغذائي، أكتوبر 2022، https://bit.ly/3Twp68n

⁸⁵ الوكالة السورية للأنباء، تجهيز 248 ألف غرسة أشجار مثمرة لتوفيرها للمزارعين بالسويداء، 23 أكتوبر 2022، https://sana.sy/?p=1768480



On October 11, the Land Reclamation Projects and Development of Fruit Trees branch in As-Suwayda prepared 377 dunums of land to be planted with fruit trees after completing the reclamation operations. The equipped areas were distributed on 187 dunums in the village of Al-Raha and 190 dunums in the lands surrounding the city of Salkhad. It will be added to the 268 dunums that were reclaimed in the village of Al Afina to be cultivated with field crops, bringing the total reclaimed areas since the beginning of this year to 645 dunums. He also stressed that the pace of work is proceeding according to the available capabilities of machinery and fuel in a way that serves to increase the invested agricultural areas and agricultural production. The project of land reclamation and the development of fruitful afforestation in As-Suwayda Governorate is one of the components of the agricultural development process to improve the field of investment in this sector⁸⁶.

3. Jordan:

On October 26, the Secretary General of the Ministry of Environment inaugurated the activities of the fifth dialogue workshop with the private sector to enhance the enabling environment for investment in climate action, which is being held by the Ministry of Environment in cooperation with the Global Institute for Green Growth within the Readiness Project funded by the Green Climate Fund with the aim of enhancing the enabling environment for private sector investment in climate action.

The Secretary General of the Ministry of Environment stressed the importance of holding this dialogue workshop, which aims to discuss the challenges facing the private sector in climate action in the field of transport and the needs of the sector in this field, and the importance of the role played by the Ministry of Environment, specifically with regard to developing adaptation measures and mitigating the effects of Climate change at the national level. This is consistent with the goal of the desired reduction mentioned in the Nationally Determined Contributions Document, in its updated version that was developed and amended to reach the goal of reducing the 31%, noting that Jordan's commitment will be 5% of this percentage⁸⁷.

On October 17, the Ministry of Environment participated in the Arab world's celebrations of Arab Environment Day... "Together for Green Recovery" with the aim of

8 الوكالة السورية للأنباء، استصلاح 377 دونماً من أراضي السويداء لزراعتها بالأشجار المثمرة، 11 أكتوبر 2022، 1759438 https://sana.sy/?p=1759438 وزارة البيئة الأردنية، افتتح أمين عام وزارة البيئة فعاليات الورشة الحوارية الخامسة مع القطاع الخاص لتعزيز البيئة التمكينية للاستثمار في العمل المناخي، 26 أكتوبر 2022، http://moenv.gov.jo/ar/modules/news



discussing all issues and developments that occur in all environmental systems and issues...and green recovery is an essential part of it. They developed appropriate solutions for sustainable preservation, in order to increase understanding and awareness of issues related to the environment and its various elements. The ministry's activities include launching a number of green environmental initiatives and broadcasting e-mails and videos, through the ministry's official website and the directorates' social networking sites in the governorates, to talk about the importance of this occasion and its theme for this year...together for green recovery⁸⁸.

On October 11, the Minister of Environment participated in the work of the Arab-German Energy Forum, which is organized by the Arab-German Chamber of Commerce and Industry within the framework of strengthening joint cooperation between Germany and Jordan in energy and the environment. During the meeting, he reviewed plans, programs, and procedures undertaken by Jordan to confront the effects of climate change. He pointed out the necessity and importance of international cooperation to confront these climate challenges, specifically in providing the necessary funding to implement these initiatives and the remarkable preparation for the upcoming climate change summit to be held in Sharm El-Sheikh.

The Secretary General of the Ministry of Environment met with a delegation from the Green Climate Fund. The meeting discussed the most prominent national and global efforts to confront the challenges posed by the climate change phenomenon and the need to intensify efforts and joint international cooperation to work to confront them and reduce their dangers. The mechanisms to be followed to obtain the possibility of benefiting from financial support for the national water desalination carrier project from the project provided by the Green Fund were also discussed⁸⁹.

The meeting included discussions about the outputs and results that emerged from the workshop, entitled The Jordan Program for Green Climate Financing. It was attended by members of the delegation and the National Committee for Climate Change, as well as a number of official and private national bodies many international bodies. This workshop was held to raise awareness of the mechanisms for obtaining financial support from the Green Climate Fund and the role assigned to the Ministry of Environment⁹⁰.



The Ministry of Environment launched the plastic and glass bottle recycling project, in which Nestlé, Diageo, and the United Nations Human Settlements Organization are participating and organized by Development Company. The project aims to increase the collection and recycling of packaging generated from the waste of the tourism and business sectors, through a set of collection channels supported by digital tools and systems. The project distributes plastic and glass collection containers in more than 250 hotels and restaurants. Recycling machines will be located in key locations in Amman for consumers to dispose of used plastic bottles, in addition to allocating a reward system to motivate individuals to recycle their plastic and glass waste⁹¹.

On October 5, the Jordanian Ministry of Environment launched its national campaign for public cleanliness, which comes within the framework of the national and international efforts made by the Ministry of Environment in preserving the environment, and within one of the axes of Environment and Climate Week, which is implemented by the Ministry in cooperation with a number of embassies of foreign countries and international and local organizations and companies. It was decided to launch the national campaign in all governorates of the Kingdom, and the main launch center is in Sail Hasban / Naour Park, in cooperation with the Royal Department for Environmental Protection and Tourism and the Greater Amman Municipality. The national campaign will include forests, parks, tourist places, major city centers, public roads, and other places. In this context, the Ministry directed its call to all citizens of all segments to the need and importance of active participation in the success of the activities of this campaign to improve the national environment and prevent the phenomenon of random dumping of waste⁹².

On October 4, the Ministry met in his office the Japanese ambassador to the Kingdom of Jordan; During the meeting, the two sides exchanged views on the most important and prominent environmental issues of common interest, enhancing aspects of cooperation and coordination, and ways to enhance them in the interest of the two friendly countries in this field⁹³.

On October 5, the Ministry of Environment launched the activities of the third meeting of the joint working group between the Gulf Cooperation Council and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan in the field of environment and biodiversity. That comes within the framework of



enhancing cooperation and joint coordination between the two sides in environmental protection and biodiversity and the successful plans and programs that resulted in it. Many successful outputs form a sustainable environmental work system for both parties⁹⁴.

Third: East Africa:

1. Somalia

On October 19, the United Nations Children's Fund warned that 44,000 children were admitted to healthcare institutions in Somalia due to severe malnutrition last August. Every minute, a child enters a health care center to be treated for acute malnutrition. Wilder explained that many children cannot even reach these health centers due to the insecurity prevailing in Somalia. Somalia will face the death of children on a level unprecedented in half a century, "if the international community does not increase its financial support. 95"

On October 26, the American oil and gas exploration company, Coastline Exploration, announced its donation of \$1.4 million to help 6,000 Somali families affected by the drought. The food will be donated across three Somali regions, namely Barawe in South West State, Hobyo in El Medhu, and Kismayo in Jubbaland. 2,000 families in each district are to receive six types of basic foods including sugar, rice, wheat flour, cooking oil, pasta, and milk powder. This announcement comes days after the Somali government approved 7 offshore oil exploration contracts with the US Company Coastline Exploration, which is based in Houston, Texas⁹⁶.

On 22 October, the Somali federal government announced its approval of the deal with Coastline Oil Exploration Company after reviewing the agreement between it and the company. The announcement came after President Hassan Sheikh Mahmoud received senior officials from the company at the presidential palace in the capital, Mogadishu. A statement issued by the Somali presidency confirmed that five amendments were made in the deal signed in February 2022. Mahmoud Project, Minister of State for Petroleum and Mineral Resources, said that the amendments were made under legal advice from experts⁹⁷.

⁹⁴ وزارة البيئة...تطلق فعاليات الاجتماع الثالث لفريق العمل المشترك بين مجلس التعاون الخليجي والمملكة الأردنية الهاشمية في مجال البيئة والتنوع الاحيائي 5 أكتوبر 2022.، https://bit.lv/3h9W8O6

⁹ الصومال اليوم، الأمم المتحدة تحذر من خطر مجاعة غير مسبوق يهدد الصومال 19 أكتوبر 2022 ، https://bit.ly/3TAWavT 9 الصومال الجديد، شركة "كوست لاين إكسبلوريشن" الأميركية تتبرع بمبلغ 1.4 مليون دولار لمتضرري الجفاف في الصومال، 2022/10/26، https://alsomalalyaum.com/3979/ 97 الصومال اليوم، الحكومة الصومالية توافق على الصفقة مع شركة كوستلاين لاستكشاف النفط وتجري عليها بعض التعديلات،



On October 5, the UAE relief agencies, represented by the Red Crescent Authority, the Zayed Foundation for Charitable and Humanitarian Works, and the Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation for Humanitarian Works, distributed foodstuffs to the displaced Somalis in the areas most affected by the drought. It includes the camps for the displaced in Mogadishu and the Mahas and Maban areas of Hiran governorate, in the Hier Shabelle region, in coordination and cooperation with the Somali Disaster Management Authority. This assistance came as part of the UAE's relief efforts to provide all aspects of support to the brotherly Somali people by providing the necessary needs for more than 2.5 million people affected by the drought. That has been since the arrival of the UAE aid ship to the port of the capital, Mogadishu, carrying more than a thousand tons of various food and relief supplies in the middle of last month 98.

On October 23, torrential rains swept the city of "Qartu" in Puntland state in northeastern Somalia, after heavy rains fell in the city and surrounding areas. Reports indicated that many people were trapped by torrential rains in some neighborhoods of the city. The power outage in some areas worsened the situation, and people found it difficult to help each other, and no human losses were revealed as a result of the floods. The disaster was responded to at that time, and the Somali federal government provided one million dollars to help those affected, but the problem of floods in Qartu is still recurring⁹⁹.

On October 24, the President of the Federal Republic of Somalia, Hassan Sheikh Mohamud, who addressed the Environment and Climate Change Conference in Djibouti, presented Somalia's plan to prevent deforestation and environmental degradation.

Talking about the impact of climate change on the entire region, especially Somalia, the President noted that the countries of the region must cooperate closely to deal with the challenges arising from climate change. The meeting was attended by delegates at the international level and from the countries of the region, and joint procedures were developed to deal with the effects of climate change in the countries of the region and on the other hand. The Somali President and his Djiboutian counterpart, Ismail Omar Guelleh, inaugurated the Environmental Research Center, which was implemented in Djibouti 100.



On October 23, the President of Somalia addressed the Environment and Climate Change Conference in Djibouti, he highlighted a national strategy to protect the country's environment. President Hassan Sheikh talks about the dangers of climate change and its impact on the entire region, especially Somalia. He stressed that Somalia is in a drought after the failure of four consecutive rainy seasons due to climate change, explaining that the country is focusing on addressing environmental degradation, which is the root of the global problem of climate change¹⁰¹.

2. Sudan:

On October 21, the project to enhance protected areas and integrated management of the ecosystem of the Supreme Council for the Environment and Natural Resources and representatives of some competent authorities and media outlets launched its website for the protection of wildlife as part of the activities of spreading knowledge and awareness among the various sectors and segments of society. It was noted that the project is being implemented by the Supreme Council for Environment and Natural Resources in cooperation with the General Directorate for Wildlife Protection to strengthen the system of protected areas in Sudan. It also contributes to solving the problems of lack of administrative presence and mining problems in some reserves and assisting in administrative plan implementation for reserves¹⁰².

On October 1, the Building Resilience Project to Face Climate Change in the Agricultural and Pastoral Sector, in cooperation with the Project for Enhancing National Capabilities in the Field of Environment at the Supreme Council for Environment and Natural Resources, implemented a training workshop on accounting and financial systems during the period from September 25 to 27, 2022, at the Al-Salam Hotel in Khartoum. The workshop aims to build capacities and increase knowledge and familiarity with the financial and accounting systems used by the United Nations Development Program. The workshop came out with many recommendations that would develop accounting systems and strengthen the internal control of the Council and the projects implemented by it 103.

On October 2, the National Environmental Capacity Self-Assessment Consultative Meeting was held in Nyala, the capital of South Darfur state. Many labor measurements in the

¹⁰¹ الصومال اليوم، رئيس الصومال يدعو من مؤتمر البيئة في جيبوتي للتعاون بين دول المنطقة بشكل وثيق لمواجهة تحديات تغير المناخ، https://hcenr.gov.sd/?p=1599 من مؤتمر البيئة في جيبوتي للتعاون بين دول المنطقة بشكل وثيق المواجهة تحديات تغير المناطق المحمية بيشن الموقع الالكتروني، 21 أكتوبر 2022 وhttps://hcenr.gov.sd/?p=1599 من مؤتمر الموقع الالكتروني، 21 أكتوبر 2022 والمحلسة بالأعلى الموقع الالكتروني، 21 أكتوبر 2022 والمحلسة بالموقع الالكتروني، 21 أكتوبر 2022 والموقع الموقع الموقع الالكتروني، 21 أكتوبر 2022 والموقع الالكتروني، 21 أكتوبر 2022 والموقع الالكتروني، 21 أكتوبر 2022 والموقع الموقع الالكتروني، 21 أكتوبر 2022 والموقع الموقع الالكتروني، 21 أكتوبر 2022 والموقع الالكتروني، 21 أكتوبر 2022 والموقع الموقع ال

¹⁰³ المجلس الأعلى للبيئة، المجلس الاعلى للبيئة يطور قدراته المالية وألمحاسبية وفق برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي، 1 أكتوبر 2022، 4212 https://hcenr.gov.sd



five states of Darfur participated, and Mr. Hammad Mohamed Musa, Director General of the Ministry of Agriculture and Wealth, Minister-designate in South Darfur state¹⁰⁴.

On October 29, Sudan chaired the activities of the ministerial meeting of the IGAD countries on land disputes in the Ugandan capital, Kampala, headed by the Secretary-General of the Supreme Council for Environment and Natural Resources. The meeting was preceded by technicians meeting from the countries of the region to set the agenda. The report and the final statement of the meeting were reviewed, which contained the outputs and recommendations of the high-level regional conference on land and conflict that Uganda hosted from 24 to 26 October. The Secretary-General of the Supreme Council for the Environment stated that the meeting discussed issues of conflict over land, peace, and security to reach justice, land management and rights, climate change, and sustainable food security. The Secretary-General noted that Sudan's speech touched on many forms of conflict over land and its effects and attributed that shift in patterns of land use without legal reference, which leads to conflict and the decline and degradation of land in areas of fragility. ¹⁰⁵

Fourth: The Arabian Gulf:

1. Saudi Arabia:

On October 24, the Saudi-Spanish joint committee concluded its third session in the Spanish capital, Madrid, where the two parties stressed the importance of economic cooperation and knowledge transfer between both countries. The Saudi delegation's visit to Madrid included the third meeting of the committee, and the holding of the Saudi-Spanish Business Forum and the Saudi-Spanish Business Council with the participation of more than 50 entities from Saudi's public and private sectors. The visit also included bilateral meetings to discuss prospects for joint work between the two countries, to enhance exchange, trade, investment and economic growth. The meetings also discussed means of cooperation in the fields of energy, industry and mining, and the exploration of modern solutions and innovations in the fields of information technology, transportation, housing and infrastructure, in addition to discussing separate issues in environmental affairs, the future of tourism and the process of progress in climate action and sustainable economic development between Saudi Arabia and Spain. Al-Ibrahim met with His Excellency the Third Vice President of the Government of Spain and Minister of Environmental Transformation and Demographic Challenge, Ms.



Teresa Ribera at the headquarters of the Ministry of Environmental Transformation in Madrid¹⁰⁶.

On October 26, 2022, the Minister of Environment, Water and Agriculture announced that Abdul Rahman bin Abdul Mohsen Al-Fadhli chaired a ministerial meeting to approve the charter and governance of the Middle East Green Initiative. The meeting was attended by ministers and officials from 20 countries from Asia and Africa continents, and a number of international and regional organizations, which was held in Riyadh. The minister stressed the importance of the meeting as an important step towards activating the Middle East Green Initiative(MGI), as it aims to frame joint action among the countries of the region, to cooperate and promote environmental protection and development, achieve the ambitious goals of the initiative, and contribute to the economic development of the region. His Excellency stressed that the goals of the Middle East Green Initiative will be achieved through the active participation of all member states and partners. To achieve its goals, all efforts must be coordinated, intensified and unified at the national, regional and international levels. His Excellency looks forward to establishing a general secretariat for the MGI initiative to start implementing the initiative after the adoption of the final version of the initiative charter by the member states 107.

On October 19, the Vice Dean for Education and Academic Affairs at King Saud University stated that there are five international cooperation programs between the Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture and international and foreign governmental organizations in the field of developing horticultural crops in the State. These types of programs will help in developing and increasing crop production. The collaboration with the Dutch government focuses on potato cultivation. The ministry is also exploring the cultivation and propagation of citrus and olives in cooperation with the Food Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). The Organic Agriculture Program also cooperates with the German Foundation for International Cooperation, and these programs include local cooperation with Saudi universities. This came during the "Scientific Trends and Solutions to Address Agricultural Issues" session at the Saudi Agricultural Exhibition Forum on the second day. And Dr. Abdullah Al-Doss working paper entitled "New Horizons in Scientific Innovations and Research and Enhancing the Role of Universities in Improving the Productivity of



Strategic Crops". He explained the progress made by Saudi universities on the level of their scientific achievements according to the Shanghai classification ¹⁰⁸.

On October 10, Abdul Rahman Abdul Mohsen Al-Fadhli launched the Saudi Agriculture International Trade Exhibition and Forum. In the presence of His Excellency the Minister of Investment, Eng. Khalid Al-Falih and President of the Federation of Saudi Chambers, Mr. Ajlan Al-Ajlan; the event will be held at the Riyadh International Convention and Exhibition Center from Oct. 17 to 20, 2022. With the participation of 450 companies from 45 countries. The minister witnessed the signing of three agreements, including an agreement between the National Poultry Company and the Saudi Airlines Catering Company (SACC). The second agreement was between the Arabian Agricultural Services Company (ARASCO) and (SACC). Also the third agreement was between ALYOUM and Premier Chef.

During the main session, "Future Direction for Agricultural Investment" of the event, Al-Fadhl made clear that the ministry has developed many systems, such as the waste management system, which is expected to achieve a domestic product of 120 billion riyals by 2030. He added that investing in agriculture has become attractive and provided employment more than any other sector. "Saudi Arabia has achieved high self-sufficiency in many agricultural crops with the aim of enhancing food security and increasing gross domestic product. The Ministry of Electricity and Water also pays great attention to the economic aspect and works to preserve natural resources." Al-Fadhli added¹⁰⁹.

On October 20, Prince Mohammed bin Salman bin Abdulaziz, Saudi Crown Prince and Prime Minister, announced the launch of the second edition of the "Middle East Green Initiative Summit" On November 7, as well as the launch of the "Saudi Green Initiative Forum" on November 11 and 12, under the theme: "From ambition to action", in Sharm El-Sheikh, Arab Republic of Egypt, in conjunction with the United Nations Conference on Climate Change and to complement the success achieved by the summit. The first edition of the Middle East Green Initiative (MGI) hosted by Riyadh last year, the second edition of the (MGI) Summit will be held to shed light on the most important climate challenges facing the region and their dimensions at the global level, through a strategic platform that promotes joint cooperation, exchange of experiences and discussion of ideas between concerned heads of state and government ministers. And policy makers in the countries of the region, in a way



that contributes to accelerating the transition towards a green economy and building a more sustainable future for future generations. The Saudi Green Initiative aims to plant 10 billion trees throughout the kingdom in the coming decades, increase protectorates to 30 per cent of the total regions in Saudi Arabia and reduce carbon emissions by 278 million tons annually by 2030¹¹⁰.

These national targets contribute to achieving the regional goals called for by the Kingdom at the Middle East Green Initiative Summit, represented in reducing carbon emissions in the region by more than 10% of global contribution, and planting 50 billion trees in the region according to a program that is the largest program for planting trees in the world.

On October 20, the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture, Eng. Ahmed Al-Aydah, witnessed, on the sidelines of the Saudi Agricultural Exhibition, which concluded Thursday; The inauguration of a project to produce 100 million seedlings of various vegetables, as part of the projects of one of the national agricultural companies participating in the exhibition, appreciating the role of the private sector in supporting the agricultural sector, and its contribution to agricultural products reaching high levels. This project is considered one of the pioneering projects in the world. To contribute to providing food security, reducing the cost of production, in addition to reducing the number of workers¹¹¹.

On October 19, the Agricultural Development Fund confirmed its contribution to financing (467) thousand loans, with a total value of about (55) billion riyals, from its inception until the end of last year 2021. This came within the sessions of the Agricultural Exhibition Forum on the sidelines of the Saudi Agricultural Exhibition 2022 and the Agricultural Business Forum under the title: "Securing the various food needs of the Kingdom in various sub-sectors," which was explained by the Fund advisor, Eng. Alaa Siddik; The services are represented in financing specialized projects for poultry, greenhouses, fish farming, and feed processing industries. Development loans target farmers, livestock breeders, beekeepers, and fishermen, in addition to financing foreign agricultural investment projects, as well as the working capital financing initiative to import agricultural products targeted in food security. With the aim of enhancing food security and supporting strategic stocks. The vice president of the food sector at the Modern Mills Company, Ahmed Hegazy, also reviewed



the importance of activating innovation methods to increase production. Pointing out that the company succeeded in investing this by raising the production capacity from (100) thousand tons to (400) thousand tons per year with the same available resources and factories in order to secure local production of flour and fodder¹¹².

On October 19, the Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture revealed that the cost of food industry imports in the Kingdom has reached 70 billion riyals annually, which means huge investment potential for entrepreneurs, investors and owners of small and medium enterprises, especially with the great support provided by the Ministry, through which it aims to localize 85 percent of the population of food industries by 2030. This came during the participation of the General Supervisor of the Entrepreneurship Department at the Ministry, Dr. Ali Al-Sabhan, in the session of the Gulf Entrepreneurs Forum, entitled "The Impact of Entrepreneurship and Innovation on Food and Environmental Security of the Gulf Cooperation Council States (GCC) Countries". Al-Sabhan explained Saudi Arabia targets to raise its fish production by 500 percent and increase its exports to 3 billion riyals, in addition to raising the volume of dates exports to 2.5 billion riyals by 2025, indicating that the ministry is adopting a strategy to develop innovation and entrepreneurship in the ministry's sectors; To enhance the competitiveness and sustainability of the environment, water and agricultural sectors in Saudi Arabia¹¹³.

On October 25, the Saudi Arabia Public Investment Fund (PIF) revealed the creation of the Riyadh-based Regional Voluntary Carbon Market Company, with 80 percent ownership of it, and 20 percent of the Saudi Tadawul Holding Group, to support companies and sectors in the region, and enable them to reach zero neutrality, in addition to ensuring the purchase of carbon credits to reduce carbon emissions value chains. The announcement of the new company, which is headquartered in Riyadh, contributes to efforts to organize the largest auction of its kind in the world for trading carbon credit tomorrow, during the "Future Investment Initiative Conference" in its sixth edition in the Saudi capital, Riyadh. The auction is expected to witness the circulation of one million tons of carbon credit, offering high-quality carbon credits, aligned with CORSIA standards registered in the FIRA program¹¹⁴.

¹¹² وزارة البيئة والزراعة والمياه، ، أكد صندوق التنمية الزراعية مساهمته بتمويل (467) ألف قرض، بقيمة إجمالية بلغت نحو (55) مليار ريال منذ إنشائه وحتى نهاية العام الماضي، 19 أكتوبر 2022، https://bit.ly/3A8jhHv



2. Kuwait:

On October 26, the Chairman of the Board of Directors and Director General of the Environment headed the Kuwaiti delegation participating in the ministerial meeting to endorse the Middle East Governance Charter and Initiative in Riyadh with the participation of 20 countries from the continents of Asia and Africa. He referred to the importance of the Middle East initiative as a prelude to the second Middle East summit in Egypt in November 2022, and expressed his aspiration to establish the initiative's general secretariat in preparation for launching the executive side of it after adopting the final version of the initiative's charter and governance¹¹⁵.

On October 31, the Environment Public Authority, with the participation of Kuwait Oil Company and the Ministry of Interior, represented by the Environment Police Department and the Coast Guard, carried out a clean-up campaign on Kubbar Island and ensured the implementation of Environmental Protection Law No. 42 of 2014 and its amendments. The Environment Public Authority also noted that citizens and residents must abide by the Environmental Protection Law and its executive regulations¹¹⁶.

On October 4, the Environment Public Authority denied what was circulated on social media about a marine ship that discharges "pollutants" into Kuwait Bay, stressing that this news is "untrue." The authority said in a press statement that this ship belongs to the project to deepen shipping lanes and ports. In Al-Joun, through a contract with the Ports Corporation, and what is drained from it is water mixed with bottom mud soil, where the excess water is returned to the sea¹¹⁷.

On October 20, the Chairman of the Board of Directors and Director General of the Environment Public Authority, Sheikh Abdullah Ahmad Al-Hamoud Al-Sabah, affirmed the authority's work in coordination with the concerned authorities to highlight the efforts of the State of Kuwait in combating climate change and all environmental projects, pointing to the authority's support for waste recycling activities to reduce negative impacts on the climate in Kuwait¹¹⁸.

¹¹⁵ الهينة العامة للبينة، ترأس رئيس مجلس الإدارة والمدير العام للبيئة وقد الكويت المشارك في الاجتماع الوزاري لإقرار ميثاق حوكمة ومبادرة الشرق الأوسط، 26 أكتوبر 2022، https://www.kuna.net.kw/ArticleDetails.aspx?id=3064328

https://www.facebook.com/epakuwait ، 2022 أكتوبر 31 أكتوبر 116 أكتوبر 116 أكتوبر

¹¹⁷ كويت نيوز، الهيئة العامة للبيئة الكوينية، البيئة" تنفي صحة وجود ملوثات في جون الكويت ألقتها إحدى السفن/https://www.kuwaitnews.com/40702

¹¹⁸ كويت نيوز، هيئة البيئة": التنسيق مع الجهات المعنية لتقليل التأثيرات السلبية على المناخ في دولة الكويت، 20 أكتوبر 2022، /https://www.kuwaitnews.com/42164



3. Bahrain:

On October 7, the Minister of Oil and Environment and the Special Envoy for Climate Affairs affirmed the continuation of promoting favorable policies to encourage the development of technologies necessary to address climate challenges and maintain climate security, pointing to the importance and role of memorandums of understanding and agreements between countries in exchanging best practices in this aspect and enhancing cooperation in the environmental field, and after Signing a memorandum of understanding in the field of climate change between the Supreme Council for the Environment in the Kingdom of Bahrain and the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology in the Republic of Maldives; Bin Dinh said that the memorandum of understanding signed between the two countries aims to enhance cooperation in environmental matters, especially on adapting to climate change, and to recognize similar challenges posed by climate change to both countries as small island developing states, within the framework of sharing common interest in global affairs to promote Protecting the environment, adopting principles and concepts of sustainable development, and exchanging innovative models to support climate adaptation, including strengthening partnerships between the public and private sectors, based on the belief in the importance of ensuring the quality of the environment for the health and well-being of current and future generations¹¹⁹.

On October 27, the Minister of Oil and Environment, the Special Envoy for Climate Affairs, affirmed the interest of the Kingdom of Bahrain to continue developing tracks of bilateral cooperation with the Sultanate of Oman in various fields, specifically with regard to the environmental aspect, which reflects the depth of the existing close relations between the two countries and the development and growth they are witnessing. Continuing at all levels this came after the signing of the executive program of the Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Ministry of Oil and Environment in the Kingdom of Bahrain and the Environment Agency in the Sultanate of Oman for cooperation in the field of environmental protection for the period 2023-2024, on the sidelines of the official visit of His Majesty Sultan Haitham bin Tariq, Sultan of Oman, to sisterly Bahrain¹²⁰.

4. Qatar

¹¹⁹ وزارة النفط والبيئة: مواصلة تعزيز البيئة المواتية لتشجيع تطوير التقنيات اللازمة لمعالجة تحديات المناخ والحفاظ على الأمن المناخي7 أكتوبر 2022، https://bit.ly/3UZ8z0 وزارة النفط والبيئة البحرينية، بعد توقيع البرنامج التنفيذي لمذكرة تفاهم بين البلدين في مجال حماية البيئة للفترة 2022-2024 27.. أكتوبر 2022،



On October 7, the delegation of the State of Qatar concluded its participation in the activities of the Ninth Ministerial Conference on Environment and Education for Sustainable Development, chaired by the Minister of Environment and Climate Change. On the sidelines of this Conference, which was held in the Cypriot capital, Nicosia, during the period 5-7 October 2022. With the participation of a number of countries and intergovernmental bodies, they discussed ways of joint cooperation and prospects for developing relations in the field of environment and climate change. The conference discussed three global issues, which are the circular economy and sustainable infrastructure¹²¹.

On October 7, the Environmental Laboratory of the Monitoring Department and the Environmental Laboratory of the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change received a visit from Al Wukair Model School students (66 students) within the framework of activating the national plan to enhance environmental awareness and education programs between the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change and the Ministry of Education. The visit aims to raise awareness of the importance of Environmental protection. Mrs. Nouf Bakhmis, Department of Awareness at the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, stressed the importance of the visit and complements the efforts made by the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change to raise awareness and educate all segments of society, especially school students, in preserving the environment and preserving its natural resources to achieve the goals and objectives of sustainable development and Qatar Vision 2030¹²².

On October 7, the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, represented by the department of Wildlife Development, announced the organization of the second awareness-raising event, which included collecting seeds and cultivating 500 seedlings of mangroves in Al-Thakhira Reserve. The administration announced the organization of several events on this occasion in both the Al-Thakhira Reserve and Fuwairit Beach, in cooperation with civil society organizations; Explanations were given by experts about mangroves and their method of cultivation, as well as the correct method of collecting seeds. Seedlings were cultivated, and an amount of seeds was collected, in cooperation with the students of Al-Khor Model School for Boys. In conclusion, the participating agencies were honored and distributed some souvenirs. This is the second event that accompanies the ripening season of mangroves



announced by the Ministry, as the first event was organized on 09/22/2022 in cooperation with some of the Qatar Red Crescent volunteers ¹²³.

On October 16, the work of the 23rd meeting of the Technical Committee for the Environment took place at the headquarters of the General-Secretariat of the Arab League in Cairo, the Arab Republic of Egypt, with the participation of the State of Qatar, represented by the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change during October 2022; the meeting discussed many items of great importance to all Arab countries in environmental affairs, including the implementation of the environmental dimension of the sustainable development goals, Arab action plan to deal with climate change issues, in addition to following up the international conventions and meetings with respect to environment, such as the international conventions to combat desertification and biodiversity concerning chemicals and hazardous wastes.

In addition, the meeting discussed the follow-up of Wetlands Convention, Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), coordination on the multi-lateral environmental conventions, adoption of Arabic language among the official languages of Codex Alimentarius Commission, in addition to discussing the topics related to health and environmental situation in Arab countries¹²⁴.

On October 20, the Minister of Environment and Climate Change headed the delegation of the State of Qatar participating in the thirty-third session of the Council of Arab Ministers Responsible for Environmental Affairs held in the Arab Republic of Egypt. The meeting discussed and adopted a number of recommendations on issues related to the environmental situation in Arab countries, and Arab dealing with climate change issues, In addition to following up on international agreements and meetings concerned with the environment.

The countries participating in the meeting stressed the importance of unifying the Arab position with regard to all international agreements, the most important of which are the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Desertification Convention and the Climate Change Convention, and the need to support the Arab countries and their positions in the Conference of the Parties on climate change, especially in the sectors of climate change, biological

^{123 ,} وزارة البيئة والتغير المناخي، فعالية جمع بذور واستزراع عدد (500) شتلة من أشجار القرم في محمية الذخيرة في إطار الفعاليات المصاحبة لانطلاق موسم إزهار وتساقط بذور أشجار القرم، أكتوبر 7, 2022https://bit.ly/3FS55qy

https://bit.ly/3E98UWc قطر تشارك باجتماع الـ23 للجنة الفنية للبيئة بمقر الأمانة العامة لجامعة الدول العربية، أكتوبر 16, 2022، 124



diversity, food security and energy, and the importance of Investing in the environment and mobilizing financial support to accelerate climate finance for Arab countries¹²⁵.

On October 19, 2022, the Minister of Environment and Climate Change inaugurated the Environmental Data Monitoring and Analysis Unit in the State of Qatar affiliated to the Air Quality Section of the Environmental Monitoring and Laboratory Department of the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, which aims to improve the monitoring of ambient air quality data in the State of Qatar in accordance with the highest standards through an initiative to prepare implementing an integrated national air quality management plan; Where this initiative is based on developing a national plan through continuous monitoring and measuring the concentration of pollutants in the ambient air and identifying the causes and sources of these pollutants to address this and improve air quality ¹²⁶.

5. Emirates

On October 27, the Ministry of Climate Change and Environment continues its efforts to propose solutions and initiatives aimed at reducing the carbon footprint of the cement industry in the country and motivating it to raise its contribution rates in efforts to confront the challenge of climate change. The contribution of the 13 cement factories in the country represents about 6% of the total carbon emissions locally. The first meeting of the "National Dialogue on Climate Ambition" initiative, held in May 2022, identified 4 proposed initiatives or solutions for the cement industry in the country to reach the levels required to reduce carbon, and it included the initiative to reduce dependence on limestone in cement production and rely on other environmentally friendly alternatives. An initiative to enable the use of renewable energy in factories, an initiative to use alternative fuels and energy recovery systems, in addition to an initiative to promote the use and employment of carbon capture, storage and reuse technologies.

Target 3	Improving education, awareness-raising and human and institutional
	capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction
	and early warning



First: North Africa

1. Algeria

On October 15, the Algerian context witnessed the signing of a partnership agreement between the Saidal Group and the National Waste Agency under the supervision of the Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy, the Ministry of Pharmaceutical Industry and the Secretary General of the Ministry of Health. In the midst of this, the circles of the objectives of the agreement regarding the establishment of a division for the management of expired and unused medicines and the embodiment of the provisions of this agreement will be in the wilaya of Chlef and will be gradually circulated at the national level and activate the sector's strategy to achieve integrated management of waste, especially special and hazardous waste. During that, the delegation paid an inspection visit to the Saidal factory at the level of El Harrach, where the various precise stages required for the manufacture of various types of medicines were identified. Planting symbolic tree cuttings inside used medicine containers that have been treated to bear the five environmental commitments of SAIDAL represented in:

- Healthy work environment.
- Rational exploitation of resources.
- Waste management, recovery and recycling.
- retrieving unused and damaged medicines
- Promote ecological designs¹²⁷.

On October 16, the Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energies held a commemoration of the International Rural Women's Day under the theme, "Rural women are the key to a world free from hunger and poverty."

On October 14, Algeria revived, following the example of the Arab countries, the "Arab Environment Day", which coincides with October 14 of each year. This year, it was held under the slogan "Together for Green Recovery". And where it was pointed out that the environment does not recognize borders and geographical divisions, and that the specificity our Arab region in terms of the nature of the topography, biodiversity and distinctive ecosystems, and this calls for the preparation of special programs in line with the goals of sustainable development and



ensuring the protection of the environment from various types of pollution, within a unified vision in order to confront various risks such as the effects of climate change.

On October 11, the Minister of Environment and Renewable Energies participated in the work of the Energy Business Forum between Algeria and the European Union. During that, the Minister confirmed that the forum is an opportunity to develop and strengthen cooperation between both countries and encourage investments and industrial partnerships between Algerian and European companies in the field of Renewable energies and energy efficiency make it possible to define new destinations for partnerships according to the current challenges in the field of renewable energies and energy efficiency. The success of the European Union delegation in Algeria was noted in its professional management of the partnership program that was developed within this framework, including a clean energy program that enabled dealing With many aspects related to renewable energies and energy efficiency and its approach to regulatory ,financial issues and capacity building, that there are at the national level two main programs under implementation: the 15 megawatt program of renewable energies Horizons for the year 2035 and the national program for energy management dedicated to three sectors, the most energy-consuming, namely Construction, industry and transportation sectors 128.

On October 10, at the headquarters of the Ministry of the Environment and Renewable Energies, a workshop was organized on capitalizing the management and governance experiences of marine reserves in Algeria within the framework of the project "Environmental Protection and Biodiversity in the Coastal Regions of Algeria." State the green list standard and develop a guide for the selection and designation of new marine reserves, develop and implement a targeted capacity building program on conceptualization, planning, management and governance of marine protected areas and facilitate the exchange of knowledge and good practices among peers¹²⁹.

2. Mauritania

On October 28, Her Excellency the Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development at the University of Nouakchott participated in a high-level symposium on the stakes of preparing the 27th session of the Conference of the Parties on Climate, which will be held in

¹²⁸ وزارة البينة والطاقات المتجددة ، شاركت السيدة وزيرة البينة والطاقات المتجددة في أشغال منتدى أعمال الطاقة بين الجزائر و الاتحاد الأوروبي، 11 أكتوبر 2022 ، https://www.facebook.com/www.meer.gov.dz/



the Arab Republic of Egypt next November. The meeting enabled an exchange of views between the organizers of the symposium and the students on climate bets. The discussions touched on the role of scientific research in guiding the climate action decision, because the provision of data constitutes a basis for tightly addressing the recorded impacts¹³⁰.

3. Libya

On October 24, the Libyan Ministry of the Environment held a celebration of World Ozone Day, in which the directors of technical departments and offices at the ministry's office and directors of monitoring affairs in municipalities participated as a scientific awareness meeting about the ozone layer and its importance in preserving life on the planet, benefiting from Libya's membership in the Montreal Protocol on protecting The ozone layer and its adaptation to establish projects that contribute to the implementation of the national program for phasing out the use of substances that deplete the ozone layer; Where a scientific lecture was held to introduce the ozone layer and review Libya's status in the protocol and the obligations due to the protocol, including the provisions of control over the import of substances that deplete the ozone layer and illegal trade in substances prohibited for import in accordance with the Montreal Protocol and its various amendments¹³¹.

4. Tunisia:

On October 28, the International Center for Environmental Technologies in Tunis organized an informational workshop on the open innovation program in the textile, clothing and fashion sector. This workshop made it possible to present the main expected achievements as well as the open innovation approach to operators in the sector and startups that offer environmentally innovative solutions. During the workshop, the attendees discussed the opportunities and solutions that can be adapted to support the transition of the textile and housing industries toward an environmentally and socially responsible circular model. This media workshop enabled the launch of a consultation process between the public and private sectors with the aim of identifying the main challenges that need to be addressed¹³².

On October 3, the annual ceremony of the Tunisian Scouts closing for the scouting season was organized at the Cultural and Sports Center for Youth in El Menzah. This ceremony was supervised by the Minister of the Environment and in which the following

130 وزارة البيئة والتنمية المستدامة، وزيرة البيئة تشارك في ندوة رفيعة المستوى حول المناخ، 28 أكتوبر 2022، https://bit.ly/3FYmT2F

¹³¹ وزارة البينة الليبية، أقامت وزارة البينة الليبية احتفالاً باليوم العالمي للأوزون، 24 أكتوبر 2022 ، https://bit.lv/3Tgioms

¹³² وزارة البيئة التونسية، تونس مركز تونس الدولي لتكنولوجيا البيئة الصفحة الرسمية، 28 أكتوبر 2022، https://bit.ly/3G2BcTw



leaders were awarded the Scout Medal of Merit in honor of his honorable scouting career full of achievements, and the Commander-in-Chief confirmed, during a speech he delivered On the importance of this honor and its value within the Tunisian Scout Organization, in recognition of the efforts of its leaders to move it forward towards more radiation. The Minister referred to the close relationship between the Tunisian Scout Organization and the Ministry of Environment through joint activities between them, and affirmed her full support for this organization in recognition of the educational role played by the scout movement within society¹³³.

On October 21, within the framework of the endeavor to conserve biodiversity, rehabilitate and improve the resilience of ecosystems, the Ministry of Environment, in cooperation with the Tunisia office of the World Wide Fund for Nature for North Africa, organized from October 19 to 21, 2022 a national workshop under the title "Choice of Systems Connected to the Watering Basin of Wadi Medjerda." Where priorities have been identified for the implementation of conservation and ecosystem restoration activities, and the integrated management of water resources project is included in the outflow basin of Wadi Majrada, which includes activities to support national capacities in the field of preparing a path for implementing the integrated management of water resources in the adjacent basin. This project is in line with the identified national priorities. This will coincide with the start of the United Nations Decade for Ecosystem Restoration 2021: 2030. The workshop included many technical interventions. It is related to the geography of the systems in the various sectors, as well as the work of teams to formulate a future plan of action with close adoption of Participatory¹³⁴.

Second: East Africa:

1. Sudan:

On October 4, the Supreme Council for the Environment and Natural Resources, in partnership with the Ministry of Social Development, held on October 3 the regional workshop which contain three concepts within the framework of Sudan's presidency of the 41st session of the Arab Women's Committee and Khartoum on women's participation in the green economy and dealing with climate changes and environmental adaptation to achieve gender equality. In the



hall of the National Forest Authority and through the digital platform with the participation of the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States and member states. During the workshop, two working papers were presented the axes of the two papers included the three concepts previously mentioned, and recommended directing scientific research towards the green economy and finding financing for projects¹³⁵.

On October 2, the Supreme Council for Environment and Natural Resources organized an awareness program hosted by the Shambat Cultural and Social Foundation, within the framework of the environmental competition for high school students ¹³⁶.

Third: the Arab Gulf states

1. Saudi Arabia:

On October 18, the Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture organized a number of events, workshops and field exhibitions to raise awareness of the importance of cybersecurity among employees of the system in all regions of the Kingdom, coinciding with global efforts to celebrate the month of awareness of cybersecurity, which falls in October of each year. The Ministry stated that the cybersecurity awareness activities during October 2022 aim to familiarize employees of ministry with common cybersecurity risks, methods of hackers in electronic phishing, and how to secure devices and applications¹³⁷.

On October 15, the Kingdom, represented by the Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture, participated in the fifth Cairo Water Week, which kicked off today in the Arab Republic of Egypt and will continue until October 19, in the presence of 16 ministerial delegations, 54 official delegations, 66 international organizations, and more than a thousand participants. The Kingdom's delegation participating in the activities of the Fifth Cairo Water Week - which comes this year under the theme "Water is at the heart of climate action" - was headed by the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture Dr. Abdel Aziz Al-Shaibani, and included representatives of the General Corporation for Desalination of Saline Water and the General Corporation for Irrigation; With the aim of enriching the week's discussions on the effects and challenges of climate change on the water

135 المجلس الأعلى للبيئة السوداني، النساء يشاركن في الاقتصاد الأخضر وحلول تغير المناخ، 4 أكتوبر 2022، https://hcenr.gov.sd/?p=1583

¹³⁶ المجلس الأعلى للبينة، المجلس الأعلى للبيئة وإعلاميون لا من أجل البيئة تحت ظلال نيمة شمبات، 2 أكتوبر 2022، https://hcenr.gov.sd/?p=1580 المجلس الأعلى للبيئة والمياه والزراعة، البيئة" تنظم فعاليات توعوية تزامنًا مع شهر النوعية بالأمن السيبراني، 18 أكتوبر، https://bit.ly/3EnC9EX



sector to serve as an event in preparation for water activities during the upcoming climate conference¹³⁸.

2. Bahrain:

On October 2, the Minister of Oil and Environment authorized the Special Envoy for Climate Affairs to open the first National Chemical Forum under the slogan (Chemistry with a Bahraini Vision), with the participation of a number of chemistry specialists from various national companies and institutions with the aim of exchanging information and experiences in this vital and important field. The forum was organized by the Bahraini Chemists Society In cooperation with the Ministry of Oil and Environment, with the support of a number of specialized companies to discuss the role of chemistry in the industrial, analytical, environmental and academic fields, and to highlight the role of Bahraini chemists and introduce them and their achievements in serving the Bahraini society, industry and economy. He stressed the importance of this specialized forum in the field of the chemistry industry in order to review the latest experiences Presenting the best administrative and technical practices and reviewing the best innovative solutions to enhance and improve sustainability in production, and the importance of studying this specialization concerned with converting chemical raw materials into useful and valuable products such as petroleum products, the plastics industry, the fertilizer industry and other industries 139.

On October 6, the Sheikh, Executive Vice President of the Supreme Council for the Environment, headed the Bahraini delegation participating in the 9th Environment Ministerial Conference hosted by the Republic of Cyprus under the title "Circular Economy, Sustainable Tourism, Education for Sustainable Development". He stressed that the Kingdom of Bahrain has made advanced steps towards the adoption of sustainable development goals by educational and community institutions, and the Executive Vice President of the Supreme Council for the Environment indicated that the Economic Vision 2030 adopted by the Kingdom of Bahrain put the circular economy, environmental education and sustainable tourism at the top of its priorities¹⁴⁰.

On October 23, the National Bank of Bahrain Group, consisting of the National Bank of Bahrain and the Bahrain Islamic Bank, in partnership with the Supreme Council for the

138 وزارة البيئة والمياه والزراعة، المملكة تشارك في فعاليات أسبوع القاهرة الخامس للمياه، 15 أكتوبر 2022، https://bit.ly/3A9PbTR

¹³⁹ وزارة النفط والبيئة، افتتاح المنتدى الوطني الكيميائي الأول، 2 أكتوبر 2022، https://bit.ly/3G9YOWt

¹⁴⁰ الرئيس التنفيذي للمجلس الأعلى للبيئة يترأس وفد البحرين في المؤتمر الوزاري التاسع للبيئة في قبرص، 6 أكتوبر 2022، https://bit.ly/3hCPNed



Environment, launched the Environmental, Social and Internal Corporate Governance Academy for employees, which seeks to spread awareness about sustainability issues and practices among the stakeholders of the group, in line with the Objectives of the Sustainability Roadmap The signing ceremony of the agreement was attended by His Excellency Dr. Mohammed bin Mubarak bin Dinah, Minister of Oil and Environment, Special Envoy for Climate Affairs, Mr. Farouk Yousef Khalil Almoayyed, Chairman of the Board of Directors at the National Bank of Bahrain, and representatives of both parties, and it is an important step towards building basic knowledge and achieving comprehensive cooperation between Various sectors within the Kingdom, and this partnership with the Supreme Council for the Environment comes as an implementation of building bridges of communication with governmental, private and private agencies, and supporting all programs and activities that support the new generation of technology that serves the environment in the Kingdom¹⁴¹.

On October 1, the Minister of Oil and Environment and the Special Envoy for Climate Affairs affirmed that the Kingdom of Bahrain is keen to harness all capabilities and exchange best practices in environmental affairs and climate change by strengthening joint efforts and developing advanced solutions to reach climate security that the countries of the world aspire to in line with development sustainable goals. This came when His Excellency met with His Excellency Mr. Alok Sharma, Minister in the British Government and President of the 26th session of COP, within the framework of his visit to the United Kingdom. Bin Dinah referred to the efforts of the Kingdom of Bahrain to maintain environmental and climate security through its commitment to reach zero neutrality by 2060, and its aspiration to reduce emissions by 30% through initiatives to remove carbon, enhance energy efficiency and double renewable energy sources by 2035, which is also hoped. By his arrival, mangroves will quadruple, and the number of trees in general in Bahrain will double, and direct investment in carbon sequestration technologies¹⁴².

3. Kuwait:

On October 25, to complement the role of the Environment Public Authority in instilling environmental awareness and environmental culture among male and female students in all schools in the State of Kuwait, the Authority conducted an awareness lecture at Ahmed Muhammad Al-Saqqaf Intermediate School for Boys. On October 25, in the spirit of

¹⁴¹ وزارة النفط والبيئة البحرينية، بالتعاون مع المجلس الأعلى للبيئة. مجموعة بنك البحرين الوطني تعلن عن تنشين أكاديمية الحوكمة البيئية والاجتماعية وحوكمة الشركات، 23 أكتوبر 2022، https://bit.ly/3EohBw4

¹⁴² لدى لقائه رئيس الدورة السادسة والعشرين لمؤتمر الأطراف في اتفاقية الأمم المتحدة الإطارية بشأن تغير المناخ « 27COP» أكتوبر 2022 4https://bit.ly/3hB5ov



promoting environmental awareness and environmental culture for future generations, the Environment Public Authority held an awareness lecture at the Researcher Al-Badia Elementary School for Girls in Umm Al-Hayman¹⁴³.

On October 19, the Environment Public Authority visited the Dasman Model Bilingual School in order to plant various plants to enhance environmental awareness for future generations. On October 4, to complement the oversight role played by the Environment Public Authority through conducting marine surveys and covering eight sites stretching from north to south to monitor environmental conditions and water quality monthly, a specialized team conducted field surveys and tests and collected water samples to conduct the necessary analyzes¹⁴⁴.

On October 13, Kuwait affirmed with the United Nations its keenness to combat climate change and its repercussions and the need for concerted international and regional efforts, at a symposium organized by the United Nations Office in Kuwait on the occasion of the International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction; Where reference has been made, Kuwait spares no effort in this regard¹⁴⁵.

4. Qatar

On October 25, the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, represented by the Wildlife Development Department of the Protection and Natural Reserves Sector, organized a workshop on the biodiversity database project in the State of Qatar, in cooperation with the West Asia office of the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP). Where the workshop was inaugurated by the Assistant Undersecretary for Protection and Natural Reserves Affairs, and the workshop dealt with a number of presentations and lectures on what the work has reached and what has been accomplished so far at the level of the biodiversity database in the State of Qatar, which forms the cornerstone of national strategies and plans and is of great importance to many Partners.

In the context of the workshop, it was noted that the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change has attached utmost importance to preserving the elements of biodiversity through the establishment of the protection sector and natural reserves, and a special

¹⁴³ الهيئة العامة للبيئة، الهيئة العامة للبيئة في غرس الوعي البيئي والثقافة البيئية لدى الطلبة والطالبات في جميع المدارس، 25 أكتوبر 2022، https://www.facebook.com/epakuwait والمستقبل، 19 أكتوبر 2022، 143 الهيئة العامة للبيئة، ، قامت الهيئة العامة للبيئة بزيارة مدرسة مسمان النموذجية ثنائية اللغة وذلك لزراعة نباتات مختلفة تعزيزاً للوعي البيئي لأجيال المستقبل، 19 أكتوبر 2022،



department for it is the Department of Wildlife Development. It is ambitious for Vision 2030 and has signed many international environmental agreements, the most important of which is the Convention on Biological Diversity, which was ratified by the Government of the State of Qatar in 1996¹⁴⁶.

On October 23, the Assistant Undersecretary for Environmental Affairs at the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change participated in the celebration of the Gulf Red Crescent Day, which is held under the slogan: "Volunteering for a sustainable Gulf future", which is organized by the Qatar Red Crescent on October 23 of each year¹⁴⁷.

On October 18, the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, represented by the Awareness Section of the Public Relations Department, in cooperation with the Wildlife Development Department, in coordination with Al-Bayan Elementary School for Girls, presented a lecture for the sixth grade of primary school, which numbered (30) students, under the title (Biodiversity in the State of Qatar). Within the framework of implementing the national awareness plan to enhance education programs; the contents of the lecture dealt with the definition of biodiversity, the levels of biological systems, and the environmental, economic and cultural importance of biodiversity in the State of Qatar. The most important threats to biodiversity in Qatar and how to overcome them were discussed. Videos were presented about the harmful human impact on biodiversity and another about the importance of preserving the components of the environment by not being wasteful. Gifts were distributed to the students, and the school principal thanked the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change¹⁴⁸.

On October 17, the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, represented by the Awareness Section of the Public Relations Department, organized a lecture entitled Safe Environment for Food at Ihsan Center for the Elderly, on the occasion of World Food Day, which falls on October 16 of each year. Preserving food safely under certain temperatures, what are the important steps to reach safe food, and how to wash hands properly, and then we talked about the plastic containers in which food is preserved, by identifying the plastic numbers written at the bottom of the plastic packages and the degree of safety of these

https://bit.ly/3taYclB وزارة البيئة والتغير المناخي والبيئة والتغير المناخي تنظم ورشة عمل حول مشروع قاعدة بيانات التنوع الحيوي الوطنية بدولة قطر، 25 أكتوبر 2022، الرابط:

¹⁴⁷ وزارة البينة والتغير المناخي، وزارة البينة والتغير المناخي تشارك في الاحتفال بيوم الهلال الأحمر الخليجي، 23 أكتوبر 2022، https://bit.ly/3zRYOG

¹⁴⁸ وزارة التغير المناخي والبيئة، تقديم محاضرة بعنوان (التنوع البيولوجي بدولة قطر) في مدرسة البيان الابتدائية الثانية للبنات، 18 أكتوبر 2022 بماضرة بعنوان (التنوع البيولوجي بدولة قطر) في مدرسة البيان الابتدائية الثانية للبنات، 18 أكتوبر 2022



packages for our health. At the end of the lecture, the most important foods that should be avoided were discussed because they cause cancerous diseases and major health problems ¹⁴⁹.

On October 16, the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change and ExxonMobil Research Qatar organized a workshop for partners involved in coral reef restoration. The opening session of the workshop was attended by His Excellency Sheikh Dr. Faleh bin Nasser Al Thani, Minister of Environment and Climate Change, and Mr. Jagir Baxi, Vice President and General Manager of Projects. Dr. Ibrahim Abdul Latif Al-Maslamani, Assistant Undersecretary for Protection and Natural Reserves Affairs, and Mr. Baksi delivered a speech at the opening session of the workshop¹⁵⁰.

On October 13, the Minister of Environment and Climate Change, the CEO of Qatar Airways Group, the President of Qatar Tourism and a distinguished group of dignitaries and the media attended the opening ceremony of the "Fuwairit Windsurfing Resort". The participation of the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change in the opening ceremony is represented by The protection sector and natural reserves, and aims to cooperate with the Qatar Tourism Authority, to achieve the country's vision in supporting ecotourism, by giving the ceremony an environmental character; By launching a group of endangered sea turtles, and informing the participants and the public about the Ministry's efforts to protect these important wild species. Young turtles were brought from the Turtle Project headquarters in Fuwairit Beach, where a group of them are raised in designated water ponds under the supervision of the Wildlife Development Department at the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change. It is worth noting that the endangered sea turtle breeding experience has achieved great success. By reaching a survival rate of more than 80% of the numbers of young that were kept and cared for, after the end of the turtle nesting season last July¹⁵¹.

On October 11: 12, the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, in cooperation with the Qatar office of the Global Institute for Green Growth, organized a two-day workshop on "Development of Measurement Systems, Reporting, Verification and Inventory of Greenhouse Gases". The workshop deals with concepts and principles for measuring greenhouse gases and developing a measurement system Reporting and Verification, which covers tracking of Nationally Determined Contributions and the development of Qatar's

¹⁵⁰ وزارة البيئة والتغير المناخي وإكسون موبيل للأبحاث قطر تستضيف ورشة عمل حول ترميم الشعاب المرجانية، أكتوبر 16, 2022، https://bit.ly/3NKHbOS

¹⁵¹ وزارة البيئة والتغير المناخي، فعالية افتتاح منتجع شاطئ فويرط للتزلج الشراعي، أكتوبر 13, 2022، https://bit.ly/3FRLQMY



national greenhouse gas inventory; Where the Director of the Climate Change Department welcomed the participants in the workshop, explaining the importance of holding such workshops that aim to train employees working in the field of climate change on the basics and practical aspects related to the development of national measurement, reporting and verification systems.

This interactive workshop was attended by approximately 15 government employees from the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change and relevant government agencies, who will participate in the development of the national system for measurement, reporting, verification and the development of greenhouse gas stocks in the State of Qatar. This workshop is part of the capacity building initiative launched by the Ministry of Environment and Change Climate and Qatar Office Group Global Green Growth Institute within the framework of the cooperation program that includes the Institute and the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change on climate change and green growth 152.

Suggestions & Recommendations:

After monitoring and analyzing the facts of climate changes within the Arab region and the extent of their interaction with climate action and in the context of the three aforementioned targets, a set of recommendations can be presented as follows:

First: Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights appeals to Arab countries to update climate strategies and policies and launch a common climate vision under the theme "Action for Climate" within the framework of education, public participation, international and regional cooperation, and strengthening institutional and administrative capacities.

Second: Maat calls on the governments of the Arab countries to allow civil society organizations and other youth stakeholders to contribute to combating climate change, by providing technical, financial and procedural support to these organizations and directing their capabilities towards contributing to the formulation and monitoring of the results of the nationally determined contributions and the implementation of climate policies.



Third: Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights recommends the governments of Arab countries to pay more attention to climate and environmental awareness strategies, work to provide spaces for training, education and education, and provide an information database on climate action.

Fourth: Maat recommends the governments of the Arab countries to unite and cooperate in order to raise the degree of climate humanitarian response, especially towards the marginalized and vulnerable groups of the displaced and refugees, women and children from local and rural communities, by supporting food and health security needs and supporting their capabilities in the face of climate change and its repercussions.

Fifth: Maat calls on the governments of the Arab countries to raise the degree of preparedness for climate change, especially by modernizing the legal and legislative system concerned with environmental protection, developing and introducing systems for monitoring, evaluation, early warning, and disaster prediction, to monitor and evaluate climate action needs, reduce heat emissions, and raise levels of water infrastructure and buildings.

Sixth: Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights recommends the governments of Arab countries to encourage the movement of scientific and innovative research related to climate action and measures to adapt to it, increase investments in clean energies, sustainable consumption and production, and support sustainable management.

Seventh: Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights recommends Arab countries generalize green transition strategies by launching green and sustainable economic strategies and then reducing dependence on fossil energies in favor of clean energies.