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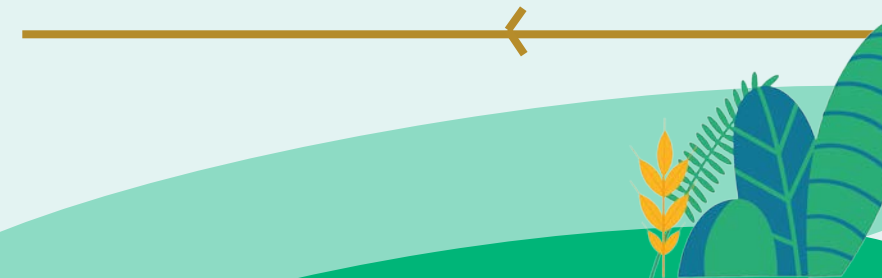
Towards COP27

Arab Regional Forum on Climate Initiatives to Climate Finance and the SDGs

Project Postcards for
Catalysing Adaptation, Achieving Co-Benefits and Scaling up Mitigation



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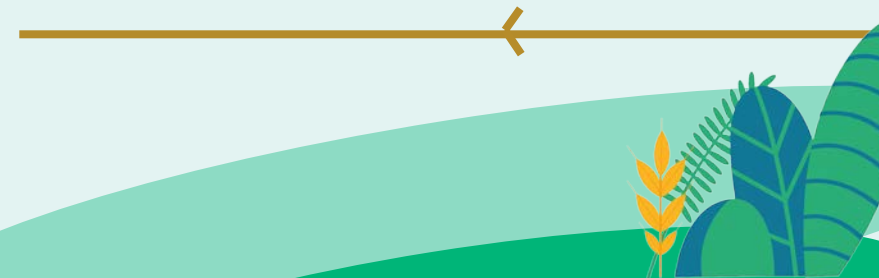
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ALGERIA



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Algeria: Sustainable Management and Land Restoration in the Koudiat Acerdoune Dam Watershed

Description

The project is part of the United Nations Decade for Ecosystem Restoration (2021-2030). It also meets the objectives of the national targets set in terms of land degradation neutrality (the preservation of 1.5 million hectares of land located in the watersheds upstream of the dams by 2030). A study of this watershed was carried out and identified an estimated area of 68,000 ha as the most priority intervention area according to the degree of land degradation by erosion.

Expected outcomes

- ✓ National technical capacities for planning and sustainable land management and integration of climate issues are strengthened
- ✓ Agricultural, forest and pastoral lands are preserved and restored
- ✓ Good practices for water and soil conservation are improved
- ✓ Green jobs are developed

Implementation period



Planned start date:
03/01/2023
Planned end date:
03/01/2026

Project Status



Pre-feasibility

Beneficiaries

Farmers, breeders and various stakeholders in the value chains of agricultural, livestock and forestry products, including civil society and agricultural cooperatives

Impact



GHG reduction target
150,000 tCO₂e/year

Geographic location



Financing



Total project cost **Current funds required**

Project proponents



For further information:
Mr. Aberrahmane Redjem Khodja, Forestry Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (email: aredjemkhodja@yahoo.com)
Ms. Sabrina Rachedi, Forestry Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (email: binyaz@gmail.com)



Algeria: Plan and Implementation Tools for the Sustainable Management of Natural Ecosystems in the Kef-Eddir Watershed




Description

This project aims at the sustainable and integrated management of the natural ecosystems of the KEF-Eddir watershed to achieve a rational use of natural resources (land, water and biodiversity) and establishes sustainable consumption and production patterns. It is in line with the United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration (2021-2030) and meets national objectives in terms of land degradation neutrality (preservation of 1.5 million hectares of land located in the watersheds upstream of dams by 2030).


- ### Expected outcomes
- ✓ Water and soil resources are preserved, and degraded lands are restored
 - ✓ Capacity for sustainable management of natural resources is strengthened
 - ✓ A communication, environmental education, awareness-raising program on the vagaries of climate change and participation (CESP) is set up

Implementation period



Planned start date:
03/01/2023
Planned end date:
03/01/2026

Project Status




Under construction

Beneficiaries

Farmers, breeders and various stakeholders in the value chains of agricultural, livestock and forestry products, including civil society and agricultural cooperatives


Impact



GHG reduction target
125,000 tCO₂/ha per year (existing)
+60,000,000 tCO₂/ha per year (projected)
= 185,000 tCO₂/ha per year




Financing



\$10M

Total project cost



\$10M

Current funds required



For further information:
 Mrs. Ghania Bessah, International Cooperation Forestry Department (email: gh_bessah@yahoo.fr)
 Mr. Kara Benchohra, International Cooperation Forestry Department (email: kara.benchohra@gmail.com)



Algeria: Recovering Associated Gas Flaring in the Region of Ohanet



Description

Algeria through its national oil and gas company “Sonatrach” has invested heavily in more than 30 projects that have substantially reduced associated gas flaring and allowed the monetization of the recovered gas and valuable LPG. However, significant efforts, especially investments, are necessary to achieve zero routine.

The project aims to recover 650,000 SCM per day of flared associated gas from six crude oil production fields in the area of Ohanet in the Governorate of Illizi.

Expected outcomes

- ✓ The recovery of flared gas will improve access to energy
- ✓ The monetization of recovered gas to create projects will create economic growth and employment opportunities
- ✓ Reducing gas flaring will have a significant impact on land and ecosystems close to flaring sites

Timeline



Planned start date:
2023
Planned end date:
2027

Project Status



Feasibility

Beneficiaries

local communities (region of Ohanet-Illizi) as part of the Algerian Desert, and thus the whole country

Impact

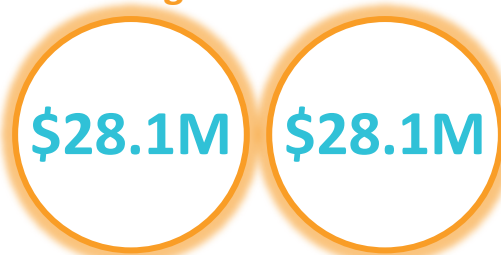


GHG reduction target
547,301 tCO2e/year

Geographic location



Financing



Total project cost

Current funds required

Project proponents



 For further information:
Ms. Fazia Dahlab, Director of Climate Change, Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy (email: fdahlab@yahoo.fr)



Algeria: Recovering Associated Gas Flaring in Area of In Amenas



Description

Algeria through its national oil and gas company “Sonatrach” has invested heavily in more than 30 projects that have substantially reduced associated gas flaring and allowed the monetization of the recovered gas and valuable LPG. However, significant efforts, especially investments, are necessary to achieve zero routine.

The project aims to recover 532,000 SCM per day of flared associated gas from two (02) crude oil production fields, Tiguentourine and La Reclée, in the region of In Amenas.

Expected outcomes

- ✓ The recovery of flared gas will improve access to energy
- ✓ The monetization of recovered gas to create projects will create economic growth and employment opportunities
- ✓ Reducing gas flaring will have a significant impact on land and ecosystems close to flaring sites

Timeline



Planned start date:
2023
Planned end date:
2027

Project Status



Feasibility

Beneficiaries

Local communities (region of In Amenas) in the Governorate of Illizi as part of the Algerian Desert, and thus the whole country

Impact

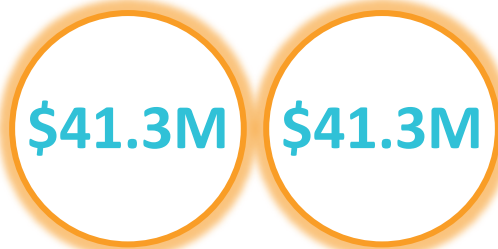


GHG reduction target
447,944.9 tCO2e/year

Geographic location



Financing



Total project cost

Current funds required

Project proponents



 For further information:
Ms. Fazia Dahlab, Director of Climate Change, Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy (email: fdahlab@yahoo.fr)



Algeria: Recovering Associated Gas in Tin Fouye Tabankort



Description

Algeria through its national oil and gas company “Sonatrach” has invested heavily in more than 30 projects that have substantially reduced associated gas flaring and allowed the monetization of the recovered gas and valuable LPG. However, significant efforts, especially investments, are necessary to achieve zero routine.

The aim of the project is to invest in revamping the associated gas treatment facility (UTGA) to enable the recovery of 1.3 million SCM of associated gas per day in the area of TFT.

Expected outcomes

- ✓ The recovery of flared gas will improve access to energy
- ✓ The monetization of recovered gas to create projects will create economic growth and employment opportunities
- ✓ Reducing gas flaring will have a significant impact on land and ecosystems close to flaring sites

Timeline



Planned start date:
2023
Planned end date:
2027

Project Status



Feasibility

Beneficiaries

Local communities in the region of Tin Fouye Tabankort (TFT) in the governorate of Illizi as part of the Algerian Desert, and thus the whole country

Impact

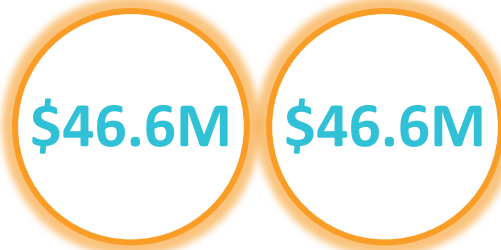


GHG reduction target
1,094,602 tCO2e/year

Geographic location



Financing



Total project cost

Current funds required

Project proponents



For further information:

Ms. Fazia Dahlab, Director of Climate Change, Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy (email: fdahlab@yahoo.fr)





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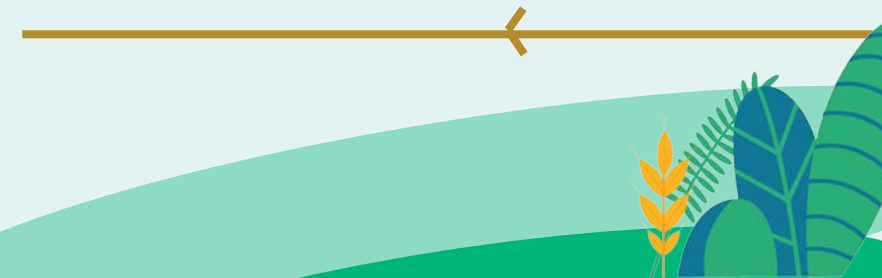
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EGYPT



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Egypt: Increase Agricultural Climate Resilience by Modernizing On-Farm Practices




Description

The project will survey and define priority areas where modern irrigation systems are needed. It will enable effective adaptation measures in a total area of about 500,000 feddan covering several full canal commands in the Nile Valley and Delta.

Crop types and water availability under possible climate scenarios will be taken into account when designing and implementing irrigation systems. The project will lead to raising water efficiency and productivity under water scarcity conditions.

- ### Expected outcomes
- ✓ Raising overall irrigation water efficiency
 - ✓ Enhancing adaptation to water scarcity by reducing the volume of applied irrigation water
 - ✓ Increasing the resilience of most vulnerable people and communities through the promotion of climate-smart agriculture


Implementation period



Planned start date:
2023

Planned end date:
2026

Project Status




NA

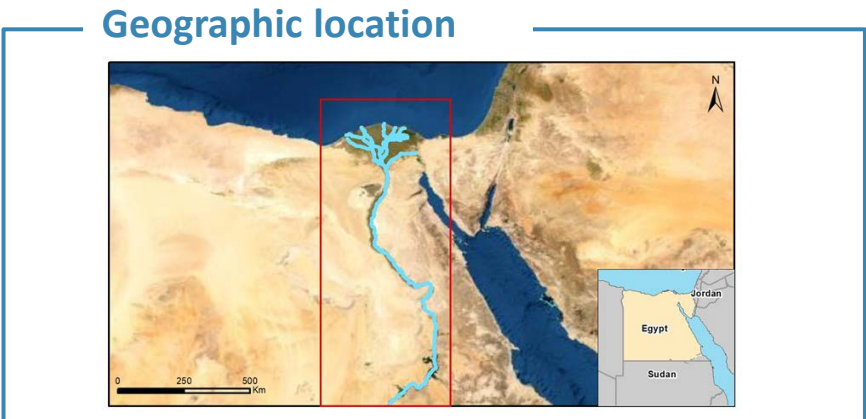
Beneficiaries

7.5 million people (direct: 1.5 million people and indirect: 6 million people)

Impact



- **Provide flexible and reliable water supply to farmers, improve water productivity and promote diversification to higher-value crops**



Financing

\$750M
Total project cost

\$690M
Current funds required

Project proponents



وزارة الموارد المائية و الري

For further information:
H.E Minister Rania Al-Mashat, Ministry of International Cooperation (email: mtaha@moic.gov.eg)
Mr. Ibrahim Mohmed Mahmoud, Head, Irrigation Improvement Sector, Ministry of Water Resources & Irrigation (email: ibrahimnadaa@hotmail.com)



Egypt: Establishing an Early Warning System for Agriculture

Description

The project will establish early warning systems to improve agricultural weather forecasting services and modern agricultural extension as well as establish an agricultural insurance system against climate risks.

It will disseminate recommendations of the Early Warning Unit, through modern technology to reduce risks to the agricultural sector in cooperation with research institutes and central laboratories of the Agricultural Research Center.

Expected outcomes

- ✓ Early warning system for climate-related risk prediction
- ✓ Enhancing rural communities' response to disasters
- ✓ Reducing economic losses for small farmers
- ✓ Agricultural insurance system to mitigate negative impacts of crop damage due to extreme weather events

Implementation period



Planned start date:
2023

Planned end date:
2025

Project Status



NA

Beneficiaries

- ✓ 30 million people
- ✓ All agricultural areas in the valley and the Nile Delta regions

Impact



- Assist farmers in reducing and mitigating the negative impacts of climate change
- Increase farmers' resilience

Project proponents



The Egyptian Arab Republic
Ministry Of Agriculture and Land Reclamation

Geographic location



Financing



Total project cost **Current funds required**

 For further information:
H.E Minister Rania Al-Mashat, Ministry of International Cooperation (email: mtaha@moic.gov.eg)



Egypt: Energy Efficient Cooling in Buildings



Description

The project will facilitate the introduction of efficient and innovative cooling technologies which enable primary energy savings in Egypt by establishing a financing scheme to promote energy-efficient cooling in both new construction and building refurbishments.

The project responds to the Government's mandatory regulations including energy efficiency codes in buildings, minimum energy performance standards and labels for electrical appliances including air conditioners (AC).

Expected outcomes

- ✓ Establish a financing scheme to promote energy efficient cooling
- ✓ Provide seed investment and technical assistance for 20,045 AC units (Phase I)
- ✓ Support domestic manufacturing of energy efficient cooling units in Egypt
- ✓ Support local manufacturers and increase opportunities to export regionally

Timeline



Planned start date:
2022
Planned end date:
2035

Project Status



Feasibility Study
Needed

Beneficiaries

3.7 million MSMEs (Micro, small and medium enterprises)

Impact



GHG reduction target
14,546 tCO₂/year

Carbon footprint index
873 tCO₂/ \$million invested

Geographic location



Financing

\$250M

Total project
cost

\$250M

Current funds
required

Project proponents



For further information:

H.E Minister Rania Al-Mashat, Ministry of International Cooperation (email: mtaha@moic.gov.eg)



Egypt: Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) System-Ring Road

Description

The country will introduce the infrastructure needed for the Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) system which extends for 113 km and comprises 48 stations in the Ring Road, the highest congested corridor in Greater Cairo.

The new system will ease congestion, especially during rush hours, and guarantee maximum safety for commuters, and it will also be environmentally friendly, providing electric vehicles.

Expected outcomes

- ✓ Efficient, safe, and affordable public transportation
- ✓ Low carbon and sustainable transportation
- ✓ Enhancing resilience and adaptive capacity of vulnerable communities

Timeline



Planned start date:
2022
Planned end date:
2025

Project Status



NA

Beneficiaries

Commuters in Cairo, Giza and Qalyobia Governorates (population is about 24 million).
Transport services for 4,000 persons per hour

Impact



GHG reduction target
25,300 tCO₂/year

Carbon footprint index
9,316 tCO₂/\$million invested

Geographic location



Financing

\$263M

Total project cost

\$53M*

Current funds required

*: Development partner contributions

Project proponents



For further information:

H.E Minister Rania Al-Mashat, Ministry of International Cooperation (email: mtaha@moic.gov.eg)





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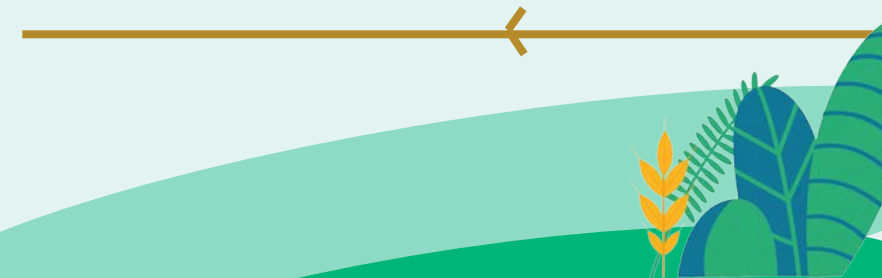
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LEBANON



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Lebanon: National Emergency Plan for Forest Fire Prevention, Awareness and Readiness



Description

In 2022, the Ministry of Environment launched the National Emergency Plan for fire prevention, awareness and readiness to improve forest fire management in Lebanon. The aim of this project is to implement the National Emergency Plan in the 11 priority zones that were identified as most vulnerable to forest fires and climate change.

Expected outcomes

- ✓ Improving interventions and safety in monitoring the probability of fire and detecting the event of fire
- ✓ Increasing ecological and social resilience to fire, and preventing the occurrence of harmful fires
- ✓ Raising land users' awareness and know-how to help in early fire detection & reporting

Implementation period



Project implementation period : 48 months

Project Status



pre-feasibility

Beneficiaries

Municipalities and unions of municipalities in high-risk areas, and local NGOs

Impact

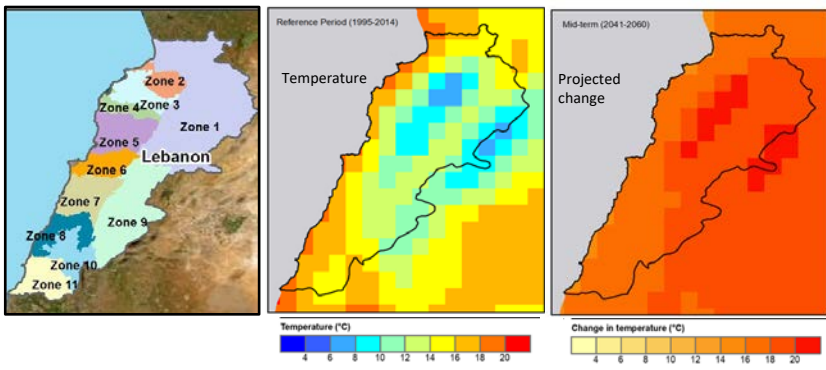


- Adapt forest systems to climate change
- Promote sustainable rangeland management
- Reduce the risk of intense and frequent forest fires

Project proponents



Visual Assets



Financing



For further information:

Ms. Samar Malek, UNFCCC Focal Point, Ministry of Environment (email: samar@moe.gov.lb)

Ms. Lea Kai, Climate Change Project Manager, Ministry of Environment (email: l.kai@moe.gov.lb)



Lebanon: Institutional Arrangements and Information Generation for Direct Responsiveness, Accountability and Communication in Forest Management




Description

General guiding principles of monitoring were developed as part of the national guidelines for forest management, but they need to be further developed for inventoried forests and integrated into a functional monitoring plan.


There is also a need for strengthening technical and institutional capacities in forest-related institutions and establishing cross-sectoral cooperation at all levels, including with the research institutions and the private sector.

- ### Expected outcomes
- ✓ Establishing and updating national data on the forest and rangeland sector
 - ✓ 50% of forests and other wooded lands suitable for reforestation are delineated and registered
 - ✓ Setting mechanisms for direct responsiveness, accountability and communication in forestry
 - ✓ Existing forest legislation is reviewed and updated

Implementation period

 **Project implementation period : 48 months**

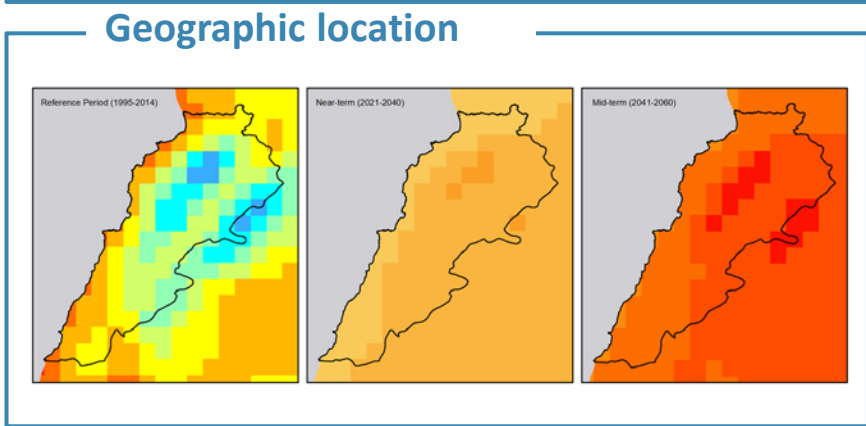
Project Status

 **Pre-feasibility**

Beneficiaries

National

- ### Impact
- **Promote the sustainable use of natural resources**
 - **Value and sustainably manage terrestrial biodiversity**
 - **Reduce disaster risk and minimize damages**



Financing

\$1.6M **\$1.6M**

Total project cost Current funds required



 For further information:
Ms. Samar Malek, UNFCCC Focal Point, Ministry of Environment (email: samar@moe.gov.lb)
Ms. Lea Kai, Climate Change Project Manager, Ministry of Environment (email: l.kai@moe.gov.lb)



Lebanon: Improve forest management to reduce wildfires and strengthen resiliency in Nahr Al Kabir




Description

The proposed intervention addresses the need to reduce fire risk mostly through silviculture treatment. The national guidelines for forest management services as an important toolbox for use in developing local forest management plans based on forest inventories and forest harvesting plans.


As a result, managed forests are expected to be less prone to intense and severe fires, thus reducing the impact on soil, water quality and water quantity.

- ### Expected outcomes
- ✓ Update existing forest management plans
 - ✓ Undertake silvicultural practices (fuel management actions)
 - ✓ Break landscape homogeneity
 - ✓ Undertake active post-fire restoration
 - ✓ Strengthen the capacity of local authorities

Implementation period

 **Project implementation period : 36 months**


Project Status

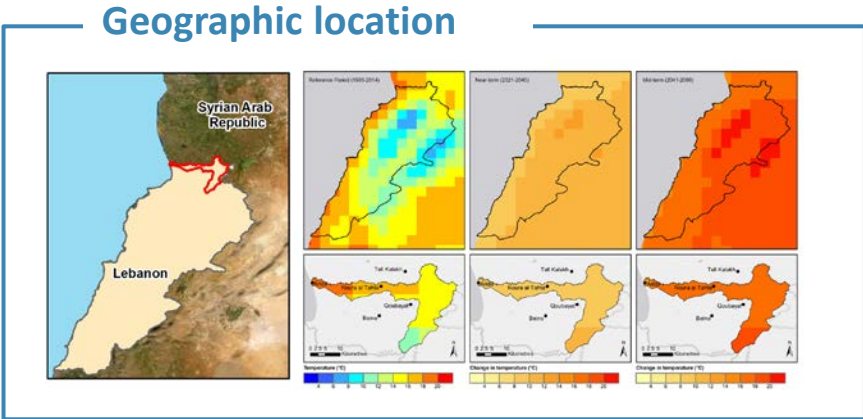
 **Pre-feasibility**

Beneficiaries

Villages/towns with largest areas of 'hotspots' in forest lands especially in the upper part of the basin (e.g., Monjez, Qoubayat, Akroum, Aandqet)

Impact

 **Promote the sustainable use of natural resources, value and sustainably manage Lebanon's terrestrial biodiversity, and reduce disaster risk and minimize damages**




Financing

\$2.65M **\$2.65M**

Total project cost **Current funds required**

Project proponents



 For further information:
Ms. Samar Malek, UNFCCC Focal Point, Ministry of Environment (email: samar@moe.gov.lb)
Ms. Lea Kai, Climate Change Project Manager, Ministry of Environment (email: l.kai@moe.gov.lb)



Lebanon: Apply a Set of Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies to Combat Land Degradation and Drought around Nahr El Kabir Watershed



Description

Frequent drought and water scarcity in the Nahr El Kabir basin is expected to severely disrupt water supply, agricultural production and pose a substantial threat to farmers' livelihoods. Rural land use management is efficient in mitigating drought risk, ensuring food security and improving farmers' livelihoods. Improving water management in agriculture requires that land degradation be mitigated or prevented especially when considering linkages between land and water productivity.

- ### Expected outcomes
- ✓ Promote organic farming
 - ✓ Introduce crop varieties that are resistant to the impact of climate change
 - ✓ Promote conservation agriculture
 - ✓ Use an integrated pest management building on ecosystem resilience and diversity for pest

Implementation period

Project implementation period : 48 months

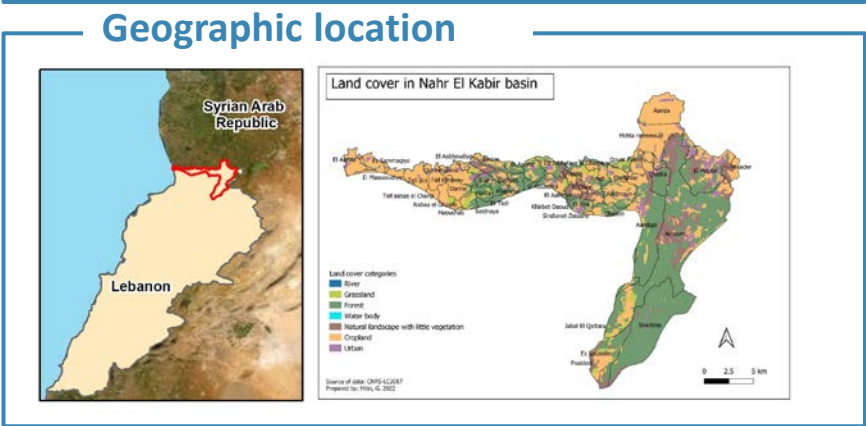
Project Status

Pre-feasibility

Beneficiaries

Municipalities and unions of municipalities in high risk, and local NGOs within Nahr El Kabir basin

- ### Impact
- Promote the sustainable use of natural resources
 - Structure and develop sustainable water services, including irrigation, and value and sustainably manage terrestrial biodiversity



Financing

\$0.69M Total project cost

\$0.69M Current funds required

Project proponents

For further information:
 Ms. Samar Malek, UNFCCC Focal Point, Ministry of Environment (email: samar@moe.gov.lb)
 Ms. Lea Kai, Climate Change Project Manager, Ministry of Environment (email: l.kai@moe.gov.lb)





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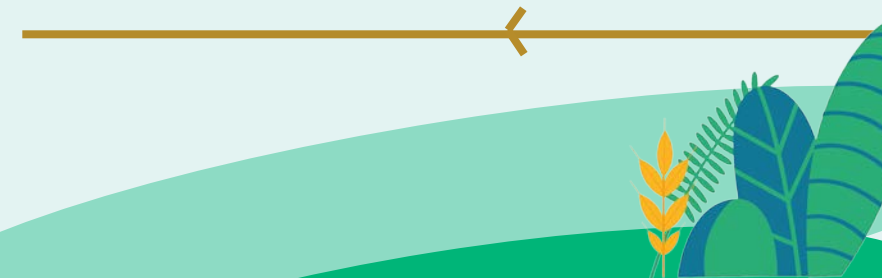
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IRAQ



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Iraq: Hilla – Diwaniyah Irrigation Project

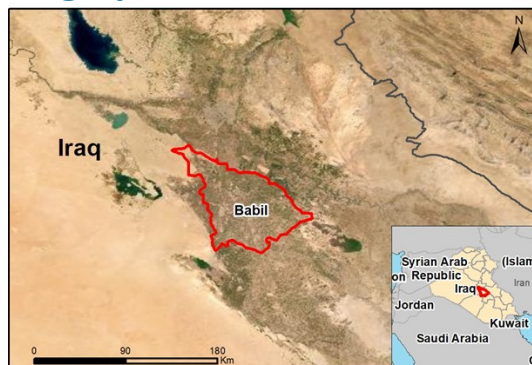


Description

The Hilla-Diwaniyah irrigation project is planned to be developed over a total area of around 282,000 dunum. The suggested source of irrigation water is the Shatt Al-Hilla river where approximately 276,000 dunum has currently cultivated the area. Water in this project area is slightly saline with an acceptable pH in 78% of the sites. Most earth irrigation canals in this area are old.

The lack of water infrastructure used for agriculture in the area is the reason behind the unorganized distribution of water

Geographic location



Expected outcomes

- ✓ Increasing agriculture productivity as a result of increased water availability (increase is estimated to be around 1340 USD/DU/year)

Implementation period



Implementation period: 10 years

Project Status



NA

Beneficiaries

- ✓ Farmers and central authority

Impact



- Increasing agriculture productivity
- Increased water availability

Financing

\$1.27B

Total project cost

\$1.27B

Current funds required

Project proponents



For further information:
Mr. Zaid Hammoody Habib, General Director, Planning and Follow up Directorate, Ministry of Water Resources
(email: planningdep00@gmail.com)





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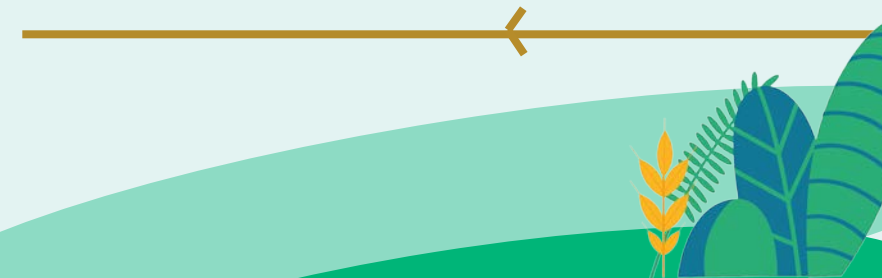
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JORDAN



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Jordan: Improving the Efficiency of Irrigation Water Use in Irrigated Agriculture among Vulnerable Groups Using Hydroponic Technology

Description

The implementation of the project will create jobs in the greenhouses industry, renewable energy sector and the agricultural sector and will increase the value of irrigation water by increasing productivity and reducing the costs of protected agriculture.

This will eventually maximize the attractiveness of investment in agriculture in Jordan and increase the competitiveness of the Jordanian agricultural products.

Expected outcomes

- ✓ Improving the efficiency of irrigation water use
- ✓ Increasing food security and food diversity
- ✓ Promoting cost-effective agricultural goods
- ✓ Promoting better living conditions for small farmers and vulnerable groups, mainly women and unemployed farmers

Implementation period



Planned start date:

06/2023

Planned end date:

06/2026

Project Status



Pre-feasibility

Beneficiaries

40,400 (0.4% of population) based on the registered small-scale farmers

Impact



- Improved living conditions for small farmers and vulnerable populations, particularly women and unemployed farmers

Project proponents



Geographic location



Financing

\$10M

Total project cost

\$10M

Current funds required



For further information:

Mr. Belal Shqarin, Director, Climate Change, Ministry of Environment (email: belal.shqarin@moenv.gov.jo)



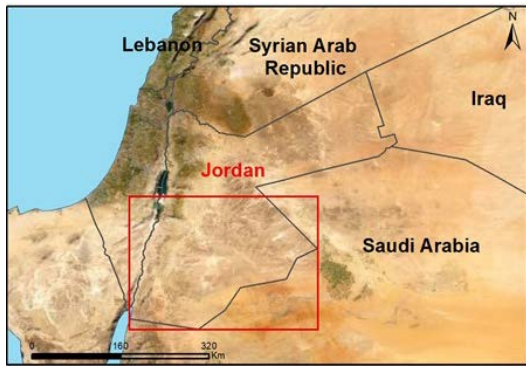
Jordan: WASH in Schools Project

Description

The project focuses on schools in the southern governorates of Jordan which received less attention from donors and partners in recent years due to the emergency humanitarian response in the North.

This region's water supply is highly vulnerable due to its water infrastructure and climate, according to the 2018 water and sanitation vulnerability map. The National Education Sector Strategic Plan 2018-2022 and the Water Sector Green Growth National Action Plan 2021-2025 identify this issue as a priority.

Geographic location



Expected outcomes

- ✓ Ameliorating health impact through improved WASH awareness – related educational performance
- ✓ Improving environmental impact
- ✓ Building skills of maintenance technicians
- ✓ Increasing sustainability of the infrastructure from improved maintenance

Implementation period



Planned start date:
06/2023
Planned end date:
06/2026

Project Status



Pre-feasibility

Beneficiaries

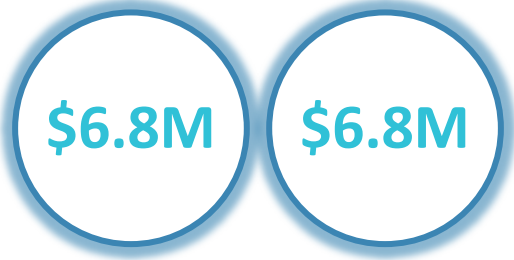
Estimated 56,165 female students and 47,844 male students

Impact



GHG reduction target
1,497.2 m3/year/school overall reduction in GHG

Financing



Total project cost **Current funds required**

Project proponents



 For further information: Mr. Belal Shqarin, Director, Climate Change, Ministry of Environment (email: belal.shqarin@moenv.gov.jo)



Jordan: Blue Economy for Livelihood through Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency

Description

Aqaba is strategically positioned to contribute to GHGs emissions reduction both through adaptation and mitigation.

This project seeks to make improvements to the Gulf of Aqaba and Aqaba Special Economic Zone through an increase in green tourism, improvements in the livelihoods of the fishing community, industrial improvements, green transportation and better monitoring of marine and climate indicators.

Geographic location



Expected outcomes

- ✓ Supporting the livelihoods of the local communities and fostering industrial development
- ✓ Reducing GHG emission
- ✓ Enhancing industrial development
- ✓ Improving monitoring for climate change indicators and pollution control
- ✓ Increasing long term local employment

Implementation period



Planned end date:
31/12/2025

Project Status



Pre-feasibility

Beneficiaries

Fishermen, investors, citizens and local community, NGOs, and educational organizations

Impact



GHG reduction target

Emissions reductions from enhanced industrial development over a 10 to 40 year operating timeline will be determined by how soon renewable energy sources are integrated

Financing

\$16M

Total project cost

\$14.5M

Current funds required

Project proponents



For further information:

Mr. Belal Shqarin, Director Climate Change, Ministry of Environment (email: belal.shqarin@moenv.gov.jo)

Mr. Aiman Soleiman, Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority (email: Asoleiman@aseza.jo)



Jordan: Aqaba-Amman Water Desalination & Conveyance Project, Renewable Energy Component



Description

The primary objective of the project is to provide 300 million cubic meters (MCM) of potable water to Amman and other governorates in Jordan and, possibly, to areas along the project pipeline route.

The water will come from a seawater reverse osmosis plant south of Aqaba and will be conveyed to Amman via a new, approximately 420 km long water conveyor that would run for most of its part parallel to the existing Disi Conveyor through renewable energy pumping.


- ### Expected outcomes
- ✓ Increasing the resilience of the water supply by increasing water production and providing an additional 300 million cubic meters of water per year to Amman
 - ✓ Adapting to and potentially mitigating the impacts of climate change
 - ✓ Creating jobs opportunities during both construction and operation

Implementation period

Planned start date:
31/12/2023

Planned end date:
31/12/2026

Project Status

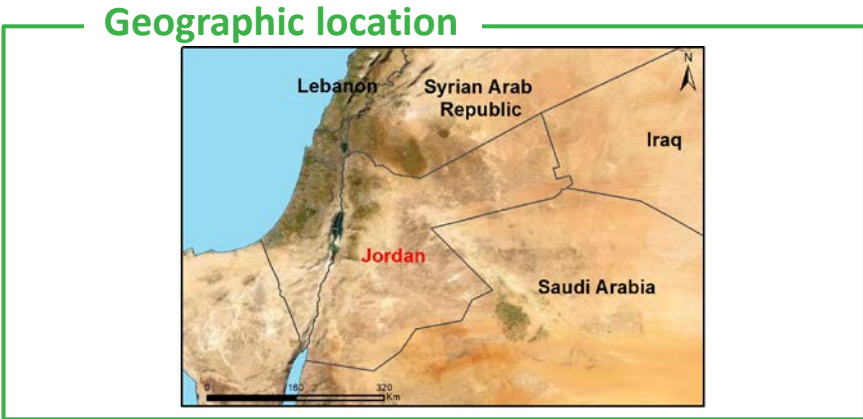

Tendered

Beneficiaries

4.2 to 5 million direct beneficiaries will be targeted by this project including households, individuals, and businesses in the Amman area

Impact

GHG reduction target
3.2 kgCO₂e/m³ overall reduction in GHG by limiting emissions from electricity generation




Financing

\$400M Total project cost

\$400M Current funds required



 For further information:
Mr. Issa Al Awer, National Conveyance Project Manager, Ministry of Water and Irrigation (email: Issa_Alwer@mwi.gov.jo)





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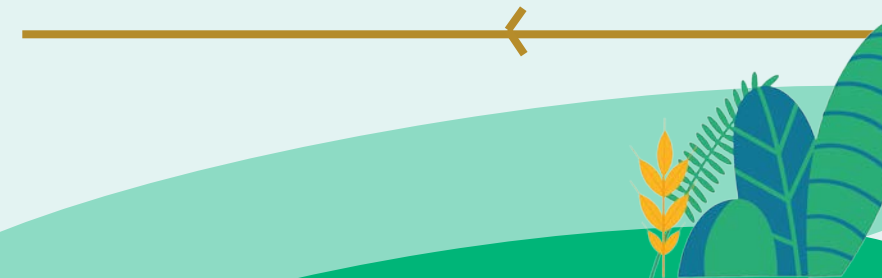
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Arab Regional Forum on Climate Initiatives to Climate Finance and the SDGs

OMAN



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Oman: Al Rawdha Flood Protection Dam

Description

Al Rawdha Flood Protection Dam will cater to floods greater than the 200-year return period flood (RPF).

Strategically located just upstream of the AlMudaaybi urban area, it will serve as an inceptor in the event of heavy flooding along Wadi Al Rawdha.

The dam will also help establish a large reservoir with a storage capacity of around 1.5 million cubic meters at the Full Supply Level.

Expected outcomes

- ✓ Protection from large floods
- ✓ Increase in groundwater recharge below the dam
- ✓ Increase in land use, crop density and crop yields

Implementation period



Planned start date:
01/01/2023
Planned end date:
31/12/2024

Project Status



NA

Beneficiaries

The dam is intended to protect the AlMudaaybi urban area Muda from floods and avoid loss of lives and infrastructure destruction

Impact



- Reduce the effects of floods in the urban area
- Impound floodwaters
- Recharge underground aquifer
- Divert the water for agriculture and domestic uses

Project proponents



وزارة الثروة الزراعية والسمكية وموارد المياه

Geographic location



Financing

\$47M

Total project cost

\$47M

Current funds required



For further information:

Mr. Khalid Al Mashaikhi, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Water Recourses (email: ktaa1993@yahoo.com)

Mr. Yousif Masoud Al Mantheri, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Water Recourses (email: almanthari2yousuf@gmail.com)



Oman: Al-Jifnain Flood Protection Dam



Description

Al-Jifnain Flood Protection Dam will cater to floods greater than the 1000-year return period flood (RPF).

Strategically located just upstream of the Seeb urban area, it will serve as an inceptor in the event of heavy flooding along Wadi Al-Jifnain.

The dam will also help establish a large reservoir with a storage capacity of around 11 million cubic metres at Full Supply Level.

Expected outcomes

- ✓ Protection from frequent large floods
- ✓ Significant increase in groundwater inputs below the dam
- ✓ Increase in land use, crop density and crop yields

Timeline



Planned start date:
01/01/2023

Planned end date:
30/6/2025

Project Status



NA

Beneficiaries

The dam is intended to protect the Seeb urban area from floods and avoid loss of lives and infrastructure

Impact



- Reduce the effects of floods in the urban area
- Impound floodwaters
- Recharge underground aquifer
- Divert the water for agriculture and domestic uses

Geographic location



Financing

\$36M

Total project cost

\$36M

Current funds required

Project proponents



وزارة الثروة الزراعية والسمكية وموارد المياه



For further information:

Mr. Khalid Al Mashaikhi, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Water Recourses (email: ktaa1993@yahoo.com)

Mr. Yousif Masoud Al Mantheri, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Water Recourses (email: almanthari2yousuf@gmail.com)




Description


The Fita Dam will cater to floods greater than the 10,000-year return period flood (RPF). Strategically located just upstream of the Sur urban area, it will serve as an inceptor in the event of heavy flooding along Wadi Rafsah. The dam will also help establish a large reservoir with a storage capacity of around 16 million cubic metres at the Full Supply Level.

- ### Expected outcomes
- ✓ Protection from frequent large floods
 - ✓ Significant increase in groundwater recharge below the dam
 - ✓ Increase in land use, crop density and crop yields

Timeline

 **Planned start date:** 01/01/2023
Planned end date: 31/5/2025

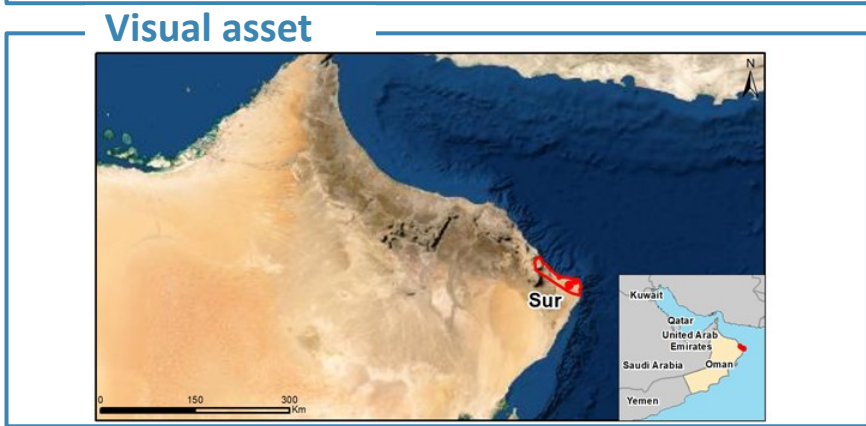
Project Status


NA

Beneficiaries

The dam is intended to protect the Sur urban area from floods and avoid loss of life and infrastructure

- ### Impact
- Reduce the effects of floods in the urban area
 - Impound floodwaters
 - Recharge underground aquifer
 - Divert the water for agriculture and domestic uses



Financing

\$68M Total project cost
\$68M Current funds required



For further information:
Mr. Khalid Al Mashaikhi, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Water Recourses (email: ktaa1993@yahoo.com)
Mr. Yousif Masoud Al Mantheri, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Water Recourses (email: almanthari2yousuf@gmail.com)



Oman: Wadi Hiliti Flood Protection Dam

Description

The Wadi Hiliti Dam will cater to floods greater than the 300-year return period flood (RPF).

Strategically located just upstream of the Sohar urban area, it will serve as an inceptor in the event of heavy flooding along Wadi Hiliti.

The dam will also help establish a large reservoir with a storage capacity of around 16 million cubic metres at Full Supply Level.

Visual asset



Expected outcomes

- ✓ Protection from frequent large floods
- ✓ Significant increase in groundwater recharge below the dam
- ✓ Increase in land use, crop density and crop yields

Timeline



Planned start date:
01/01/2023

Planned end date:
31/12/2025

Project Status



NA

Beneficiaries

The dam is intended to protect the area from floods and avoid loss of lives and infrastructure governorate: South Al Batinah

Impact



- Reduce the effects of floods in the urban area
- Impound floodwaters
- Recharge underground aquifer
- Divert the water for agriculture and domestic uses

Financing

\$44M

Total project cost

\$44M

Current funds required

Project proponents



وزارة الثروة الزراعية والسمكية وموارد المياه



For further information:

Mr. Khalid Al Mashaikhi, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Water Recourses (email: ktaa1993@yahoo.com)

Mr. Yousif Masoud Al Mantheri, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Water Recourses (email: almanthari2yousuf@gmail.com)



Oman: Al Batina Treated Effluent Line

Description

Constructing a 35 km length tertiary treated effluent (TE) line with a capacity of 40,000 cubic metres per day from A' Rumais area (Barka) to Al Maghsar area (Al Musana).

Omani Water and Wastewater Company (OWWSC) is working strategically to enhance the utilization of tertiary treated effluent (TE) due to its environmental and economic value in various projects such as food security projects and other industrial and commercial uses.

Expected outcomes

- ✓ Revival of the agricultural sector in the Al Batinah coast
- ✓ Supply of TE for public/private companies' strategic agricultural projects
- ✓ Supply TE for 10 million wild trees
- ✓ Reduce use of desalinated water for agriculture
- ✓ Deploy the green area and reduce carbon emissions

Timeline



Planned start date:
1st quarter of 2024
Project duration:
two years

Project Status

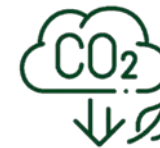


NA

Beneficiaries

3 governorates:
Muscat, Barka and Al Musana

Impact

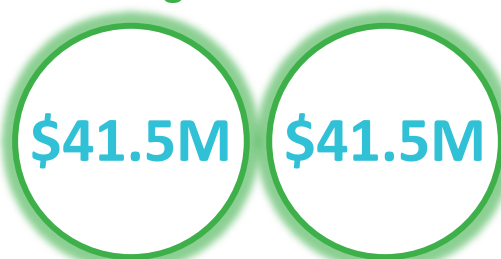


GHG reduction target
2 million tCO₂/year

Geographic location



Financing



Total project cost

Current funds required

Project proponents



For further information:

Mr. Hilal Al Dhakhri, GM of Business Development & Marketing, OWWSC (email: hilal.dhakhry@owwsc.nama.om)

Mr. Sultan Saif Al Salami, Product Manager, OWWSC (email: sultan.salami@owwsc.nama.om)



Oman: Cultivate One Million Mangrove Seedlings

Description

A type of mangroves known as avicennia marina is considered one of the most important environmental features that characterize the marine environment in the Sultanate.

The Environment Authority sought to protect and rehabilitate mangroves. To implement this, several practical actions were taken, especially regarding planting mangroves, where certain lagoons were rehabilitated, existing areas increased, and new groves were planted in the various governorates of the Sultanate.

Expected outcomes

- ✓ Captures GHG and helps restore mangrove estuaries and their ecosystems
- ✓ Support the increase and diversity of fish stocks by providing a safe environment for growth, breeding and protecting marine organisms
- ✓ Creating a wave of positive ripple effects in the lives of the people and communities

Timeline



Planned start date:
01/01/2023
Planned end date:
31/12/2027

Project Status



NA

Beneficiaries

The Governorates: Al Batinah north, Al Batinah south, Muscat, Al Wusta and Dhofar

Impact



GHG reduction target
NA

Geographic location



Financing

\$562K
/25 ha

\$18M
/800 ha

Total project cost

Project proponents



For further information:

Ms. Aziza Saud Al Adhub, Directorate General of Nature Conservation, Environment Authority (aziza.aladhubi@meca.gov.om)

Mr. Bader Saif Albusaidi, Ecosystems Specialist, Environment Authority (bader.albusaidi@meca.gov.om)





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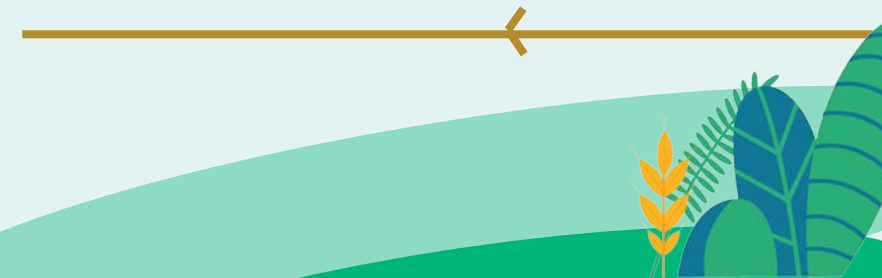
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TUNISIA



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Tunisia: Excess Water Diversion from the North to Central Tunisia

Description

The project aims at storing and diverting water from the northern to the central regions of Tunisia and the protection from flood damage. It will include several components with the specific objectives of ensuring the provision of drinking water, ensuring optimal water use and reducing water deficit during drought years.

Expected outcomes

- ✓ Improved availability of drinking water in the greater Tunis region
- ✓ Optimal use of surplus water
- ✓ Increased water quantities in storage facilities in central regions
- ✓ Restoration of water aquifers
- ✓ Completion of the Maleh dam

Implementation period



Planned start date:
01/01/2024
Planned end date:
01/06/2032

Project Status



Feasibility/Financing being arranged

Beneficiaries

- ✓ Populations of the eight governorates covered by the project = 5.8 million

Impact



GHG reduction target
65,000 tCO₂/year

By installing:

- Gravity transfer
- Small hydropower stations
- Floating PV

Geographic location



Financing

\$790M

Total project cost

\$524M

Current funds required

Project proponents



For further information:

Mr. Faiez M'Sallem, General Director of Dams and Major Hydraulic Works (email: msallem_faiez@yahoo.com)

Mr. Rabi Khelifi, Project Manager, Ministry of Agriculture Hydraulic Resources and Fishing (email: rabii_khlifi@yahoo.com)



Tunisia: Strengthening Coastal Adaptation and Resilience

Description

The Tunisian Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development's "Coastal Protection and Planning Agency" proposes this three-component project to increase coastal adaptation and resilience to climate change variability.

The project's main objectives are strengthening the information and decision support system (SIAD) of the Coastal Protection and Planning Agency and strengthening the physical capacity of resilience and adaptation of the coastline.

Expected outcomes

- ✓ Identify climatic vulnerabilities and risks
- ✓ Numerical modelling, climatic forecasts and decision support
- ✓ Climate-resilient sand dunes and beaches
- ✓ Inventory and mapping of coastal ecosystem services and climate change adaptation

Implementation period



Planned start date:
2023
Planned end date:
2028

Project Status



Financing being arranged

Beneficiaries

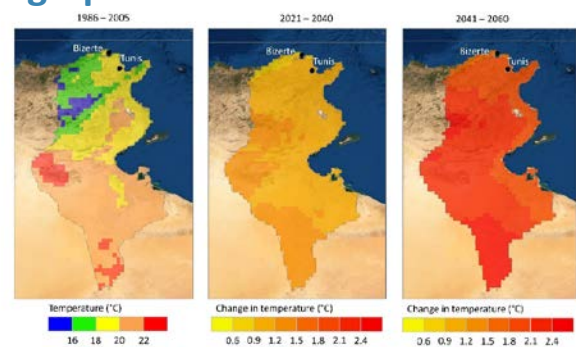
70% of the national population, 95% of tourist investments, 87% of industrial activities, fishermen, gender, young people (green jobs), maritime traffic (blue economy)

Impact



- Increasing the resilience and adaptation of the Tunisian coastline

Geographic location



Change in temperature compared to the reference period based on Euro-CORDEX Domain Ensemble for RCP8.5

Financing



Total project cost **Current funds required**

Project proponents



For further information:
 Mr. Adel Abdouli (email: a.abdouli@apal.nat.tn)
 Ms. Kaouther Ben Houidi (email: k.benhouidi@apal.nat.tn)



Tunisia: The Water-Energy-Food Nexus Approach to Address the Impacts of Climate Change in Central Tunisia

Description

The project aims at ensuring a transition toward more resilient agricultural production systems while enhancing the living conditions of local rural populations and small-scale farmers relying on natural resources for their subsistence.

The project addresses incremental climate change adaptation measures based on short-term solutions in preparation for long-term climate change adaptation measures leading to transformational results.

Expected outcomes

- ✓ Policy Alignment
- ✓ Proper management of water, energy and food
- ✓ Co-benefits through carbon sequestration, water pumping using renewables, wastewater reuse and desalination
- ✓ Improved access to microfinance services for climate change adaptation

Implementation period



Planned start date:
01/01/2024
Planned end date:
01/01/2029

Project Status



Financing being arranged

Beneficiaries

Farmers of the 4 areas:

- ✓ Direct beneficiaries: 123,924 (51% are women)
- ✓ indirect beneficiaries: 1,777,045

Impact

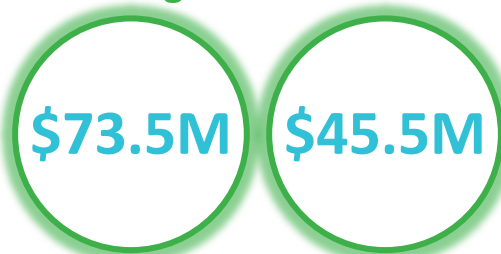


GHG reduction target
16,8 ktCO₂e/year

Geographic location



Financing



Total project cost

Current funds required

Project proponents



For further information:

Mr. Aini Rafik, Director, Sectoral Committee Agriculture and Climate Change, Ministry of Agriculture Water Resources and Fisheries
(email: rafikaini1@gmail.com)



Tunisia: Energy Efficiency in the Sustainable Urban Mobility Sector

Description

The project aims at initiating activities within the action plan of the National Sustainable Urban Mobility Policy through increasing the share of public transport in urban mobility and reducing the number of private cars in Tunisian agglomerations.

It also aims at increasing to 80% the share of urban population with easy access to public transport and at reducing CO2 emissions due to urban transport by 12% and road fatalities in cities by 50%, and considerably improve air quality.

Expected outcomes

- ✓ Creation of governance structures at the central and local levels
- ✓ Establishment of sustainable financing mechanisms for urban mobility
- ✓ Increase in the share of public transport
- ✓ Development of electric mobility
- ✓ Integrating multimodal urban mobility

Timeline



Implementation period:
 Phase I: 2023-2025
 Phase II: 2026-2030

Project Status

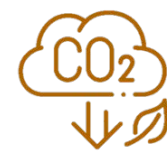


Pre-feasibility

Beneficiaries

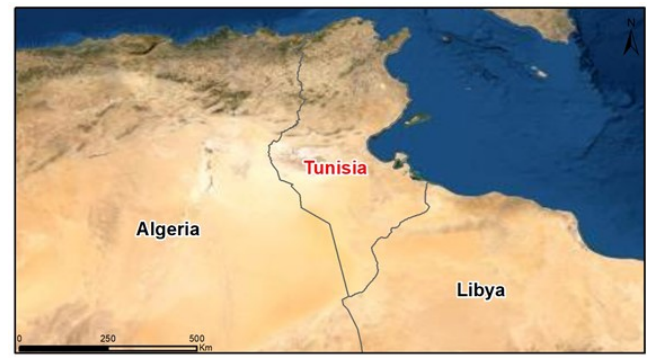
Municipalities and agglomerations over 100,000 habitants, disconnected habitats, main middle-class population

Impact

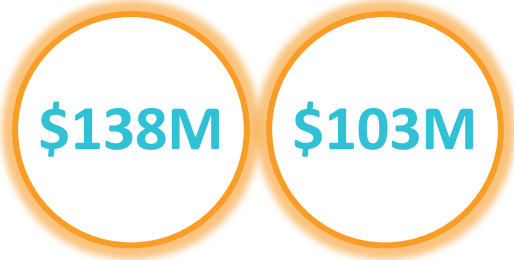


GHG reduction target
 340,000 tCO₂ over 10 years

Geographic location



Financing



Total project cost **Current funds required**

Project proponents



For further information:
 Mr. Neji Fathia (email: Fathia.neji@transport.state.tn)
 Ms. Bekri Myriam (email : Meriem.bekri@transport.state.tn)





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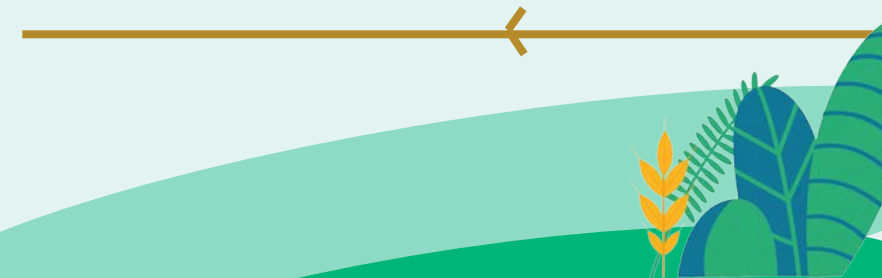
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REGIONAL INITIATIVES



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Description

The Mashreq Waters Knowledge Series was launched by the World Bank and ESCWA to foster discussion on opportunities and challenges for utilizing innovative approaches and frameworks to further technical-level cooperation and a joint understanding of water resources for improved integrated water resources management under climate change in the Mashreq region.

Expected outcomes

- ✓ Build capacity in project preparation for joint or multi-country water projects for mobilizing climate finance
- ✓ Strengthen Mashreq Water Data Portal Ecosystem and linked RICCAR Regional Knowledge Hub/Mashreq Data Portal

Implementation period



Start date:
2019
Planned end date:
ongoing

Project Status



Ongoing

Beneficiaries

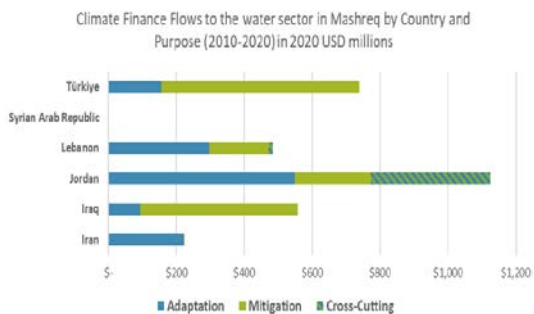
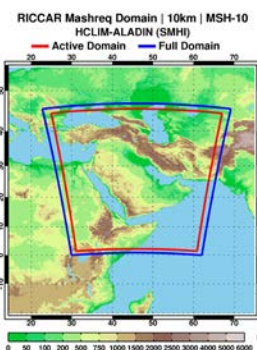
Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Syrian Arab Republic, Türkiye

Impact

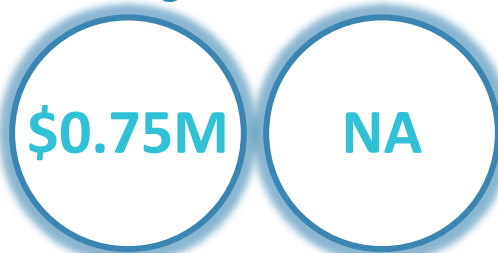


- Foster regional understanding and cooperation on water and climate change
- Improved access to climate finance for the water sector

Geographic location



Financing



Total project cost

Current funds required

Project proponents



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For further information, reach out to:
Mr. Anders Jagerskog, World Bank (email: ajagerskog@worldbank.org)
Mr. Ziad Khayat, ESCWA (email: khayat@un.org)

Regional Initiative to Promote Small-Scale Renewable Energy Applications in Rural Areas of the Arab Region (REGEND)



Description

REGEND enables access to renewable energy through field projects, capacity building, and policy recommendations with an emphasis on empowering women entrepreneurs with affordable and reliable access to clean energy and tools for the application of sustainable water, food, and environment-friendly practices.

ESCWA intends to upscale REGEND's inclusive and integrated business model to other Arab communities to support small-scale **renewable energy** applications.

Visual assets



Expected outcomes

- ✓ Strengthening the resilience of people to the effects of climate change
- ✓ Low-emission power generation
- ✓ Facilitating access to microfinance for rural women entrepreneurs
- ✓ Increasing the productivity and efficiency of rural beneficiaries through **renewable energy** and productive equipment

Financing

\$10M

Total project cost

\$10M

Current funds required

Timeline



Planned start date:

01/01/2023

Planned end date:

31/12/2026

Project Status



Feasibility

Beneficiaries

Rural populations engaged in the productive use of energy with emphasis on women, youth, and people with disabilities. 300,000 beneficiaries while ensuring gender parity (50%)

Impact



GHG reduction target

Minimum of 45,000 tCO₂eq over 25 years

Project proponents



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For further information:

Ms. Rola Dashti, Executive Secretary, ESCWA

Ms. Radia Sedaoui, Chief, Energy, Climate Change and Natural Resource Sustainability Cluster, ESCWA (email: sedaoui@un.org)