
Mitigation Expert Meeting Report
Egypt Fourth National Communication Project (NC4-Egypt)
Tuesday, October 15, 2019
Holiday Inn – Maadi, Cairo

1. Opening statement has been given by **Eng. Tarek Shalaby** – General Manager of Vulnerability & Adaptation Department, Climate Change Central Dept., on behalf of the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA). He thanked all participants to attend the workshop and emphasized the objectives of holding this meeting are to agree with national expert on the contents of Egypt Fourth National Communication Report Chapters, also, highlighting, the benefit of mitigation action database that was prepared by the Low Emission Capacity Building (LECB) Project which including the studies prepared by the project, hoping that in the future this database would be populated with all available studies related to mitigation on the national level
2. About **20 experts** have participated in the meeting representing group of environment and climate change national experts having experience on the updated scenarios and measures on Mitigation Policies and Measures (PaMs) and GHG inventory.
3. The purpose of workshop is to consult and discuss with climate change national experts and relevant stakeholders in the course of the project implementation related to important technical issues for design the content of GHG inventories and mitigation policies and measures chapters to report Egypt Fourth National Communication in a manner and effective way, Beside, taking action to go forward for NDC report to update it or submit INDC to UNFCCC considering it as an updated version.
4. **Dr. Samir Tantawi**, The NC4Egypt Project Manager, has pointed out that the main objective of the meeting is to discuss the technical issues related to a) National Determined Contribution (NDCs), b) Mitigation Policies & Measures (PaMs) and c) Greenhous Gases Inventory (GHGI), a presentation was given covering the following,
 - a. National Reports (1st, 2nd, 3rd National Communications, 1st BUR, iNDC).
 - b. GHG inventory emissions for Energy, Industry, Agriculture and waste sectors considered through national reports.
 - c. Mitigation Measure achieved from 2005 – 2015 in Energy, Industry, Waste and Agriculture and other land use by highlighting also, the planned mitigation measure in these sectors through the upcoming years.
 - d. Content of iNDCs Report.
5. At the end of the first session, **Dr. Samir Tantawi** clarified that identified questions at the end of the agenda will be discussed through the moderators on the 3 main topics (PaMs, GHG

inventories and NDCs report) by allocating 15-20 minutes at the end of each session to discuss the draft ToR with participants and come up from this meeting with final ToRs which can be advertised to contract with consultants.

Session 1: National Determined Contributions (NDCs):

6. **Dr. Amr Osama** has moderated National Determined Contributions (NDCs) session, a group of pre-prepared questions have addressed by the Project Team which the moderator has elaborated, Dr. Amr Osama has made a refreshment presentation which covered the following points,
 - a. Requirement of NDCs according to Paris agreement (Article 4.2, 4.3, 4.5, 4.9) which clarified that each Party shall prepare, communicate and maintain successive nationally determined contributions that it intends to achieve, shall pursue domestic mitigation measures with the aim of achieving the objectives of such contribution, and each country shall communicate a nationally determined contribution every five years.
 - b. Feature of NDCs to show progression from the previous NDCs and represent high ambition
 - c. Components of NDCs to include Mitigation, Adaptation, Financial support, technology transfer and capacity building.
 - d. NDCs life cycle obliged parties to submit their NDC at least 9–12 months before the relevant session of the CMA. The UNFCCC Secretariat will then synthesize the NDCs in a report also, giving a brief on global stock take will take place every 5 years starting 2023 to review collective progress towards achieving the objectives of the Paris agreement.
 - e. Explaining the interpretations of main articles under Paris agreement that include implementing the mitigation actions in the NDC is voluntary and not mandatory; with a possibility of political/peer pressure in the future to firm up and increase the voluntary contributions by countries, using a bottom-up approach to determine NDCs, no penalties imposed on the country in case of non-compliance with the NDC and the major legally binding articles in Paris Agreement for developing countries are the articles related to transparency
 - f. Target types of NDCs includes absolute target compared to a base/ reference year, Intensity target (e.g X % reduction in t Co2/GDP), comparison against a BAU Scenarios, peaking target, Policies and measure target.

7. **Discussions and recommendations** of session 1

Topics	Agreed Point
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Updating NDCs	<p>It is better to do our homework and update the possible mitigation scenarios, especially that there are new laws and policies being issued and since many economic aspects have changed.</p> <p>In conclusion, the technical work should be carried out while the political decision of submission of the update will be taken by policy makers</p>
Structure of NDCs report	<p>We need to prepare a quantitative NDC to be presented to the policy makers. However, the decision of submission of the quantitative NDC will be taken by policy makers. The experts agreed to have three NDC options be prepared as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Same as first NDC – Modified qualitative NDC – Quantitative NDC – Enhancing the design of NDCs report to be better than iNDCs
Sectors	<p>Updating should focus on all sectors and not a specific sector through updating NDCs</p>
Models	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is better to use LEAP model especially that it is widely used and a well-established model and will be easier to update since we have used it in developing of the LEDS (LECB Project). - Using a new tool and spend much time to build it from scratch, especially with the limited time available to develop the NDC, is not recommended by the experts. - It was agree by the experts that the assumptions that will be used in developing the mitigation scenarios must be reviewed by experts that are not involved in the preparation of the mitigation scenarios and the quantitative NDC.
Exiting studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Existing studies prepared by the Low Emission Capacity Building Project (LECB) to be used to populate the mitigation database to ensure consistent information for update of the NDCs. – The studies should be available for all experts and for the ministers as well to save future efforts, avoid duplication and to be reference to go forward from this point. – At least, the studies should be available for experts who will develop the NDCs update and PaMs chapter in NC4. – A list of existing studies will be available for donors to inform that such studies are conducted. – This topic should be presented to the NCCC and a decision should be

	<p>taken on who should be allowed to access the database.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – It was explained to the experts that the Mitigation Database platform will be available in 2 forms (web and offline desktop). The web form includes the information that will be access for all climate change stakeholders locally and globally and offline desktop include detailed information and access for the Ministry of Environment and the relevant ministries.
Mitigation Response Measure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The experts agreed to consider through the NDCs and Fourth National Communication report information on response measures according to decision taken through Katowice meeting in CoP24 to be as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Address the effects of the implementation of response measures by enhancing capacity, and understanding of Parties of the impacts of mitigation actions and by the exchange of information, experiences, and best practices amongst Parties to raise their resilience to these impacts ♦ Responding to requests from processes under the Paris Agreement, as appropriate and where the forum on impact of the implementation of response measures is identified as an input to that process ♦ Promoting actions to minimize adverse impacts and maximize positive impacts of the implementation of response measures. – The information of Response measures is very important to be added in NDCs and Fourth National Communication report to be aligned with BTR (Biennial Transparency Report) requirements as the BTR guideline obliged all the non-annex 1 parties to provide information on their response measures.

Session 2: Mitigation Policies and Measure (PaMs) Discussion:

8. **Dr. Dalia Sakr** has moderated Mitigation Policies and Measures (PaMs) session, a refreshment presentation was given and clarified through the following topics:
 - a. Non annex 1 guideline for preparation of Mitigation Polices and Measures chapter under national communication report that explain the mandatory for non annex1 Parties to provide to the COP information on the general descriptions of steps taken or envisaged for formulating, implementing, publishing and regularly updating national and, where appropriate, regional programmes containing measures to mitigate climate

change.

- b. New PaMs may be arise due to changes in National Circumstances / National Priorities of the countries related to the following:
 - i. Economic (costs of GHGs reduction): i.e. devaluation of EGP, reduction in interest rate, exchange rate, coal prices
 - ii. Social: i.e. subsidy removals
 - iii. Political: i.e. Ethiopia Dam / stress on water resources
 - iv. Sectoral: i.e. E-mobility (transport)
 - v. New Capital, Suez Industrial Economic Zone, other national mega projects
- c. Linkages between mitigation and adaptation measures (i.e. integrated solutions: solar water pumping in agriculture sector, water savings/reduction, resilient crops, solar desalination)
- d. Outline the content of PaMs chapter present in First Biennial Update report (BUR) and Third National Communication Report.

9. Discussions and recommendations of session 2

Topics	Agreed Point
Alignment to Existing Studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include national strategies to the list of existing studies such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MoERE: Sustainable Energy Strategy, EE Strategy, Solar Strategy - E-Mobility: Ministry of Transport, NREA, DISCOs and Egypt ERA • ‘Implemented’ versus ‘Planned’ PaMs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Implemented PaMs: track all efforts are done through these projects (i.e. Petroleum, Tourism, UNDP PV, UNIDO IEE, Agri Map database, NREA database, etc), besides, activate Mitigation Database to be populated with all mitigation implemented. ○ Planned PaMs: should be linked to Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)

Data accessibility and availability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Conduct a memo, or a short background study, to be presented to stakeholders considering what data is required and what is the support that would be provided to the ministries – Prepare questionnaire for each entity after getting approval on data sharing. – Request deliverables/publications as output of donor-funded projects through partner ministries or at least a list of projects received to communicate directly with international agencies. – Proceed with legal instruments “short term consultancy assignment” to standardize the process of data flow and how ministries to report on mitigation action database. – CAPMAS issued a Statistics Strategy for inter-ministerial data flow with 14 governmental entity involved. – Capacities issues: data not available as not sufficient capacities within ministries to track (i.e. EE projects are challenging), need for technical support component. – Training relevant ministries on how to use and entry the data of Mitigation Database – Detailed MRV system to be conducted for one of sector like Ministry of electricity.
New PaMs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Track existing efforts – Highlight to decision makers other prioritized measures – All PaMs should be updated at least from economic assessment due to change in market conditions
Outline of PaMs Chapter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Align to BTR requirements – Capacity Building for relevant stakeholders on existing BTR guideline and modalities. – Best practices, latest templates use – Include the adverse effects of response measures

Session 3: GHG Inventory (GHGI) Discussion:

10. **Dr. Samir Tantawi** has moderated GHG Inventory (GHGI) session, a short presentation was given and clarified through the historical GHG inventories reported in NC1, NC2, NC3 and BUR1

11. **Discussions and recommendations** of session 3

Topics	Agreed Point
Existing studies/ software and CCCD Database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Trained and qualified Focal Points in line ministries on data entry and estimation of GHG Inventory using the 2006 IPCC Software should support in updating GHG inventory of the Fourth National Communication Report. – It's recommended that a refreshing seminar/workshop on the GHG inventory principals and the use of the 2006 IPCC software to be organized by the NC4Egypt Project for Focal Points in line ministries, in addition to, potential new teams may join the trained team during the last two years. – Take into consideration data quality improvement report (QA/QC) for all sectors that was prepared through BUR Project. – Calendar year approach use through preparing GHG inventory – Recommended Procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Activity Data (AD)</u>: CAPMAS is considered to be official entity for data provision and in case of missing any data, global resources can be substitute (e.g. International Energy Association (IEA)). ○ <u>Calculations</u>: GHGI estimation to be prepared by the trained teams in line ministries ○ <u>National Inventory Report (NIR)</u>: NC4 Egypt project will hire an expert to modify and review data entry and interpretation.
Institutional arrangement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – National GHG Inventory System with dataflow diagram should be established to avoid data gap. – Inventory Compilation Unit for GHG inventory to be established in EEAA with cooperation with Focal Points in line ministries for data collection and calculations.

12. At the end of the meeting, **Dr. Samir Tantawi** clarified that draft ToRs have been prepared by the Project Team and will be shared with all experts to review and comment **before Thu 24. Oct**, where it could be advertised on UNDP and EEAA websites to contract with consultants, the draft ToRs include

- Updating NDCs
- Developing PaMs Chapter in the NC4
- Developing the GHGI Chapter in NC4

Annex I: Mitigation Expert Meeting Agenda

Time	Topic	Speaker
9:30 – 10:00	Registration	
10:00 – 10:10	Introduction	Eng. Tarek Shalaby
10:10 -10:30	Collective presentation on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Strategic Studies</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o NAMA Mapping in 10 sectors o Low Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS) o Carbon Market Readiness - <u>Available Databases</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Mitigation Action Database o GHGI Database - <u>Outputs</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Mitigation PaMs in NC3 / BUR1 o GHG Inventory in NC3 / BUR1 o INDCs 	Dr. Samir Tantawi
	Brainstorming Discussions	
10:30 – 11:30	Session 1 (NDCs)	Dr. Amr Ossama (Moderator)
11:30 – 12:00	Coffee Break	
	Continue Brainstorming Discussions	
12:00 – 13:00	Session 2 (PaMs)	Dr. Dalia Sakr (Moderator)
13:00 – 14:00	Session 3 (GHGI)	Dr. Samir Tantawi (Moderator)
14:00 -15:00	Conclusions and recommendations	To be presented by moderators
15:00	Lunch	

Annex II: List of Participants:

No.	Sal	Name	Title
1.	Dr.	Anhar Hegazi	Expert
2.	Dr.	Maher Aziz	Energy and Environmental Consultant
3.	Dr.	Hamed KorKor	Consultant
4.	Dr.	Khaled Elfarra	Consultant
5.	Dr.	Ihab El Massry	Expert
6.	Dr.	Amr Osama	President/ Integral Consult
7.	Dr.	Dalia Sakr	Climate change consultant
8.	Dr.	Ahmed Wafiq	Technical Manager, Integral consult
9.	Dr.	Fadl Hashem	Executive Director, Climate Change Information Center, Ministry of Agriculture
10.	Dr.	Ahmed Wagdy	Project Director/EEAA
11.	Dr.	Mohamed Bayomi	Environmental Team Leader UNDP
12.	Dr.	Samir Tantawi	Project Manager, NC4Egypt Project
13.	Eng.	Tarak Shalaby	V&A General Manager
14.	Mr.	Emad Nassif	General Manager of Environmental Statistics Department
15.	Mr.	Ahmed Abdel Rasoul	Investment Coordinator, NSWMP
16.	Mr.	Wael Farag	CDM Manager, EEAA
17.	Mr.	Amr Abdel Aziz	Mitigation Director/EEAA
18.	Ms.	Rania Seif	Technical Officer, NC4Egypt Project
19.	Ms.	Sara Mohsen	Admin/Financial Officer, NC4Egypt Project
20.	Mr.	Mostafa Hussien	Assistant, NC4Egypt Project

Annex III: Photos:

