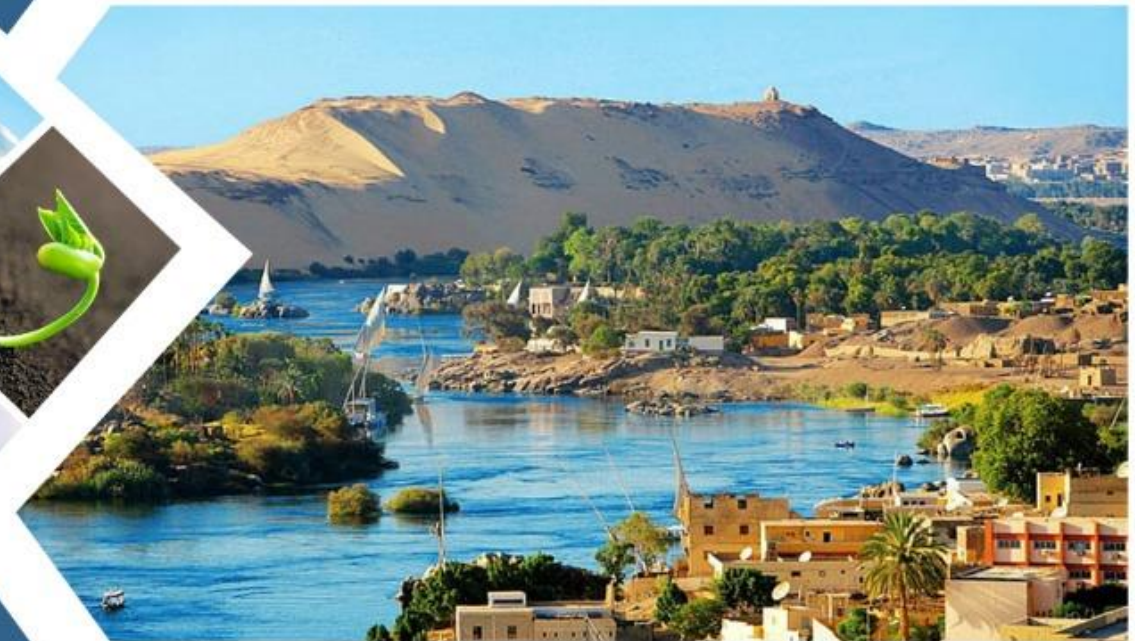# CB3

Report 2020

Compendium on the role and obligations of Egypt under the Rio Conventions

Compendium on the role and obligations of Egypt under the Rio Conventions

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List of Acronyms

ABSCH	Access and Benefit-sharing Clearinghouse
ARC	Agriculture Research Center
BCH	Biosafety Clearinghouse
BURs	Biennial Update Reports
CB3	Enhancing National Capacities for Improved Public Participation for Implementing Rio Conventions project
CBD	Convention of Biological Diversity
CCCD	Climate Change Central Department
CCICRE	Climate Change Information Center and Renewable Energy
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CDM-DNA	Clean Development Mechanism -Designated National Authority
CEDARE	The Centre for Environment and Development for The Arab Region and Europe
CHM	Clearing-House Mechanism
COP	Conference of the Parties
COP/MOP	Conference of the Parties to the convention serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Protocol
CSD	Commissions on Sustainable Development
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
DRC	Desert Research Center
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
EEAA	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)/ Ministry of Environment
Eg-BCH	The Egyptian Biosafety Clearing- House
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EOS	Egyptian Organization for Standardization
EPAP	Egyptian Pollution Abatement Programme
EPI	The Environmental policy integration
EPR	Extended Producer Responsibility
ETF	Enhanced Transparency Framework
ETSs	Emissions trading systems
FDI	Foreign direct Investment

FIT	Feed-in Tariff
FMCP	Facilitative, Multilateral Consideration of Progress
FP	Focal Point
GAFI	The General Authority for Investment
GHGs	Greenhouse Gases
GHGI	Greenhouse Gas Inventory
GOPP	General Authority of Urban Planning
HBRC	Housing and Building Research Center
ICA	International Consultation and Analysis
ICAO	The International Civil Aviation Organization
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
IDA	Industrial Development Authority
IEE	Industrial Energy Efficiency Project
IMC	Industrial Modernization Centre
INDC	Intended Determined Contribution
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IT	Information Technology
ITS	Intelligent Transport Systems
JLG	Joint Liaison Group
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean
LDN	Land Degradation Neutrality
LDN TSP	Land Degradation Neutrality Target Setting Program
LMOs	Living modified organisms
LMO-FFP	Living modified organism intended for direct use as food or feed, or for processing
MALR	Ministry of Agriculture & Land Reclamation
MEAs	Multi-Lateral Environmental Agreements
MEPS	Minimum Energy Performance Standards
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MOCA	Ministry of Civil Aviation
MOE	Ministry of Environment

MOERE	Ministry of Electricity and Renewable Energy
MOLD	Ministry of Local Development
MOP	Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources
MoTI	Ministry of Trade and Industry
MRV	Measurement, Reporting and Verification
MSEA	Ministry of state for Environmental Affairs
MWRI	Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation
NAPs	National Action Programmes
NBC	National Biodiversity Committee
NBSAPs	National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans
NBU	National Biodiversity Unit
NC	National communication
NCC	National Coordination Committee
NCCC	National Climate Change Council
NDCs	Nationally Determined Contributions
NEAP	National Environmental Action Plan
NFP	National Focal Points
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NR	Nagoya Protocol
PPP	Public Private Partnerships
PPSI	Private Public Sector Industry Project
R&D	Research and Development
SBI	Subsidiary Body for Implementation
SC	Scientific Committee
SCP	sustainable consumption and production
SCP NAP	sustainable consumption and production National Action Plan
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SDS	Sustainable Development Strategy
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SMEs	Small Medium Enterprise

SLR	A one-meter sea level rise
TER	Technical Expert Review
TOR	Terms of Reference
TTE	Team of Technical Experts
UNCBD	United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity
UNCCD	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
UNCSD	United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

General Introduction

Scope & Objectives

Approach

Methodology

I.General Introduction

a. Scope and Objective:

This report is presented to the CB3 project which aims "to strengthen the participation of Stakeholders in the implementation of Multi-Lateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) in Egypt". The project is funded by UNDP-GEF and implemented by the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)/ Ministry of Environment. The report present findings and deliverables required by CB3 management unit. It is expected to facilitate and support the integration of Egypt's obligations and expected role under the Rio conventions both vertically and horizontally across a number of relevant and A-line ministries and affiliates that are expected to support and complement the role of the Ministry of Environment in meeting set country obligations while striving for optimal national policy and decision making. The report includes:

- **Profiling the Rio Conventions.**
- **Egypt's obligation under each of the three Rio Conventions.**
- **Role and responsibility of relevant ministries to reinforce Egypt's role as an official part to the three conventions.**
- **Suggested performance indicator to guide and support the evaluation of each ministry.**
- **Capacity needs assessment of focal points/responsible departments within each ministry according to the proposed scope and responsibilities.**

b. Approach:

The conceptual framework that has been adopted for this report is the EPI[1] framework. The Environmental policy integration (EPI) refers to the incorporation of environmental concerns in non-environmental policy sectors. EPI aims to avoid conflicts between environmental and other policy objectives and to enhance environmental policy by directly targeting the driving forces of environmental degradation.

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[1] Towards a Systematic Framework for the Analysis of Environmental Policy Integration, Environmental Policy and Governance Env. Pol. Gov. 2014 Published online in Wiley Online Library
(wileyonlinelibrary.com) DOI: 10.1002/eet.1647 Journal of Environmental Policy & Planning,
Vol. 5, No. 4, December 2003, 333–359. Jordan, Andrew, and Andrea Lenschow. "Environmental policy integration: a state of the art review." Environmental policy and governance 20.3 (2010): 147-158.

EPI calls for the integration and mainstreaming of environmental and climate related polces in the early stage of national planning and highlights the need to harmonize different existing national environmental, sustainable development and economic plans to ensure coherence and a holistic approach to environmental priorities. Within this framework, an implementation process with a number of phases has been adopted:
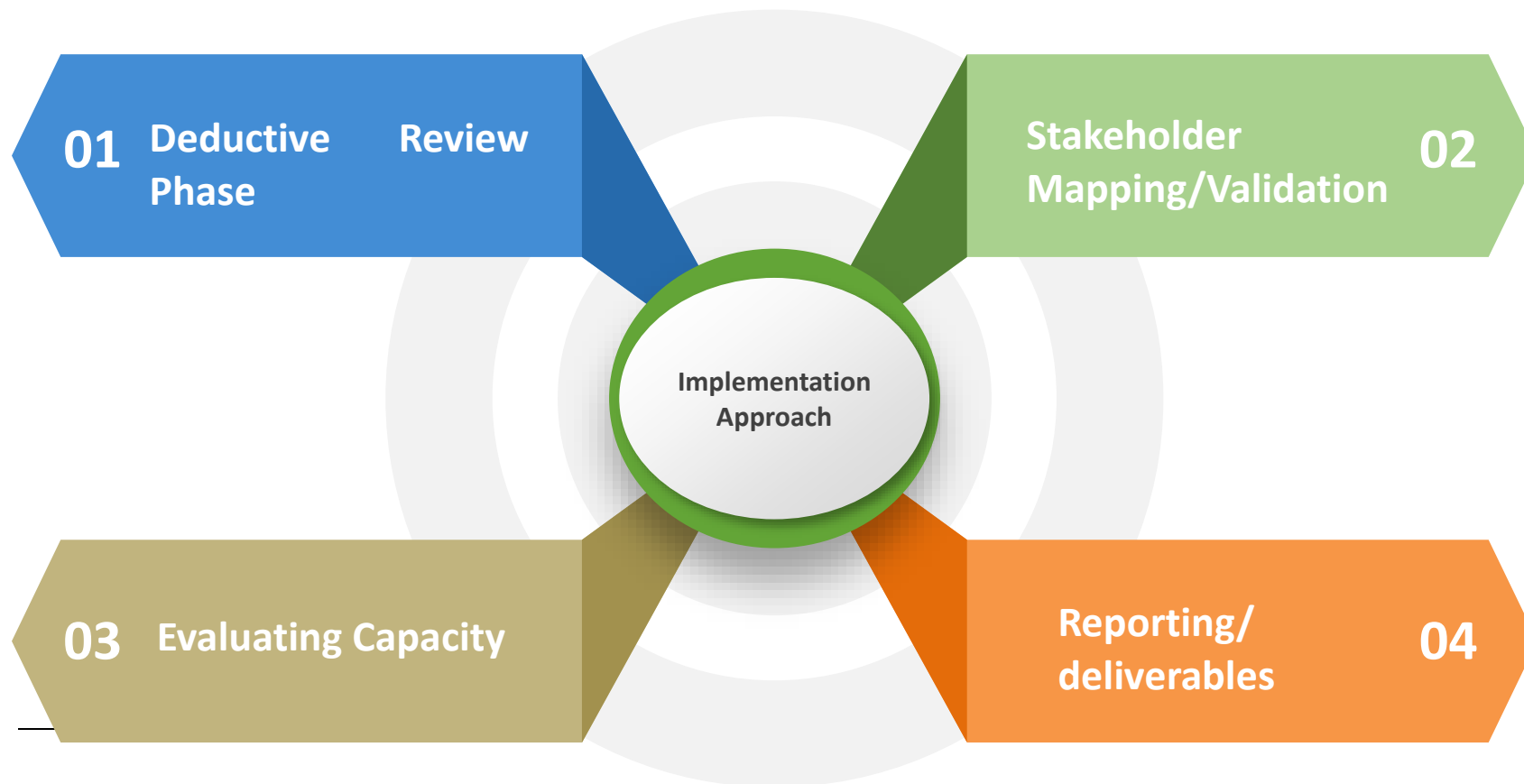
01 **Deductive Review Phase**

Stakeholder Mapping/Validation 02

Implementation Approach

03 **Evaluating Capacity**

Reporting/ deliverables 04

Table 1: Implementation process and the adopted phases:

Deductive Review Phase:	1. Holding a meeting with the project team to better understand their priorities and objectives and assess their expectations. 2. Identify the objective and expected outcome of the review and specific informational needs/ priorities and criteria/question needs answering. 3. Conduct a thorough document and content analysis for the three conventions documents. 4. Deliver primary results i.e. country obligation per convention/document. 5. Use benchmarking, and country comparisons to ensure the validity of the extracted information as a form of data triangulation. 6. Re-visit the analysis if needed. **7.** Identifying relevant measurable performance indicators according the derived role and scope of each stakeholder. **8.** Utilize benchmarking of other countries and their corresponding similar institutions.
Stakeholder Mapping/Validation:	**1.** Profile the role of stakeholders and highlight their importance and responsibilities (Stakeholder Matrix) and validate the list of line-ministries mentioned in the TOR. **2.** Identity relevant departments, staff and or affiliates within each stakeholder that will be responsible for the governance and management of the derived obligations and roles. 3. Identify interconnected links and coordination channels between these institutions and ministries. 4. Identify priority national strategies and policy review to ensure that the new suggested responsibilities/scopes are in alignment with already adopted and endorsed national strategies.
Evaluating Capacity	**1.** Conduct institutional analysis to identify gaps, capacities and strength that will facilitate the adoption and mainstreaming of the new policy obligations. These will include capacity of employees, management of data, information, documentation, the availability of technical expertise, regulatory framework, and window of decision making and capacity for stakeholder engagement.
Reporting/Deliverables	1. Submit a comprehensive report with extracted country obligation for each convention and with the detailed role of each ministry and relevant department. The report will also include list of indicators and a stakeholder matrix. 2. Submit the required specific explanatory video.

c. Methodology

For each of the above-mentioned implementation stage of the assignment a relevant counterpart methodology has been utilized.

Table 2: The utilized methodology for each implementation stage:

Deductive Review Phase:	**a. *Document Analysis[2] :*** A systematic procedure for reviewing or evaluating documents—both printed and electronic. The analytic procedure entails finding, selecting, appraising (making sense of), and synthesizing data contained in documents. Document analysis yields data—excerpts, quotations, or entire passages—that are then organized into major themes, categories, specifically through content analysis. **b. *Content Analysis[3]:*** Used to determine the presence of certain words, themes, or concepts whereby, researchers can explore the presence, meanings and relationships of such certain words, themes, or concepts. **c. *Validation through Triangulation and benchmarking[4]:*** Facilitates validation of data through cross verification from more than two sources. It tests the consistency of findings obtained through different instruments and increases the chance to control, or at least assess, some of the threats or multiple causes influencing our results.
STAKEHOLDER MAPPING/VALIDATION:	**a. *Thematic Analysis[5] :*** Method of Analyzing Qualitative Data. It Is Usually Applied to A Set of Texts, Such as Interview Transcripts. The Researcher Closely Examines the Data to Identify Common Themes – Topics, And Patterns of Meaning That Come Up Repeatedly.

[2] Document Analysis as a Qualitative Research Method Glenn A. Bowen Western Carolina University, Qualitative Research Journal, vol. 9, no. 2, 2009

[3] Elo, S., Kääriäinen, M., Kanste, O., Pölkki, T., Utriainen, K., & Kyngäs, H. (2014). Qualitative Content Analysis: A Focus on Trustworthiness. SAGE Open. https://doi.org/10.1177/2158244014522633

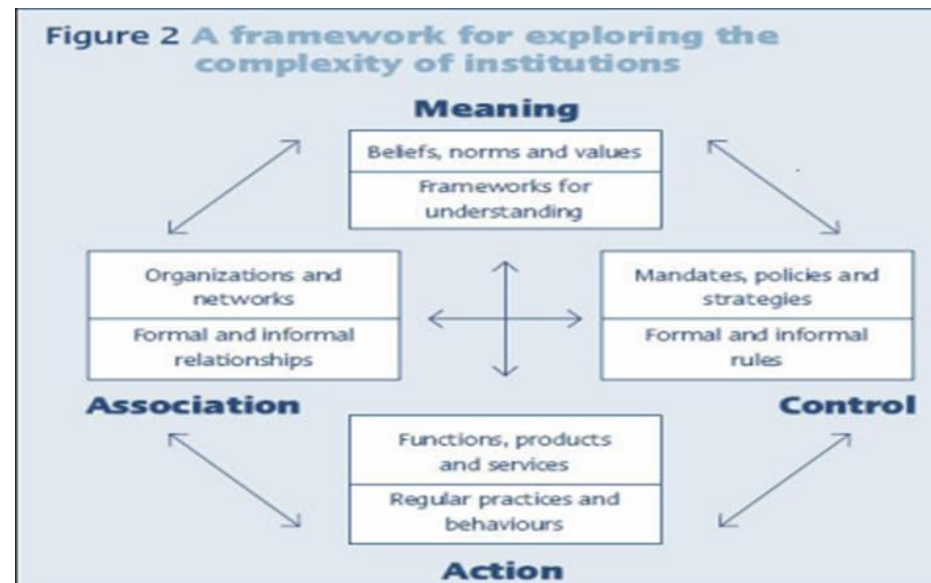[4] Rahman, Khan. (2012). 'Triangulation' Research Method as the Tool of Social Science Research. 1. 154-163.

[5] L.S. Nowell, J.M. Norris, D.E. White, N.J. Moules. Thematic analysis: striving to meet the trustworthiness criteria.
Int J Qual Methods, 16 (2017), pp. 1-13. http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/1609406917733847

b. *Secondary data/desk review[6]:*
Provides a descriptive, summary, and critical evaluation of secondary data in the form of reports, conventions, agendas, and other forms of knowledge in relation to the research problem being investigated.

a. *Institutional Analysis[7]:*
Assess the role and functionality of institutions. It deliberately takes a broad perspective, including organizations, mandate, regulations, among others. The framework is based on four institutional domains – meaning, association, control and action –Each of the four domains has two sub-domains.

Evaluating Capacity

Figure 2 A framework for exploring the complexity of institutions

Reporting /deliverables	a. *Synthesis of all findings*
	b. *Report Writing*
	c. *Video making*

[6] https://www.managementstudyguide.com/desk-research.htm, https://libguides.usc.edu/writingguide/literaturereview
[7] http://www.mspguide.org/tool/institutional-analysis

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