

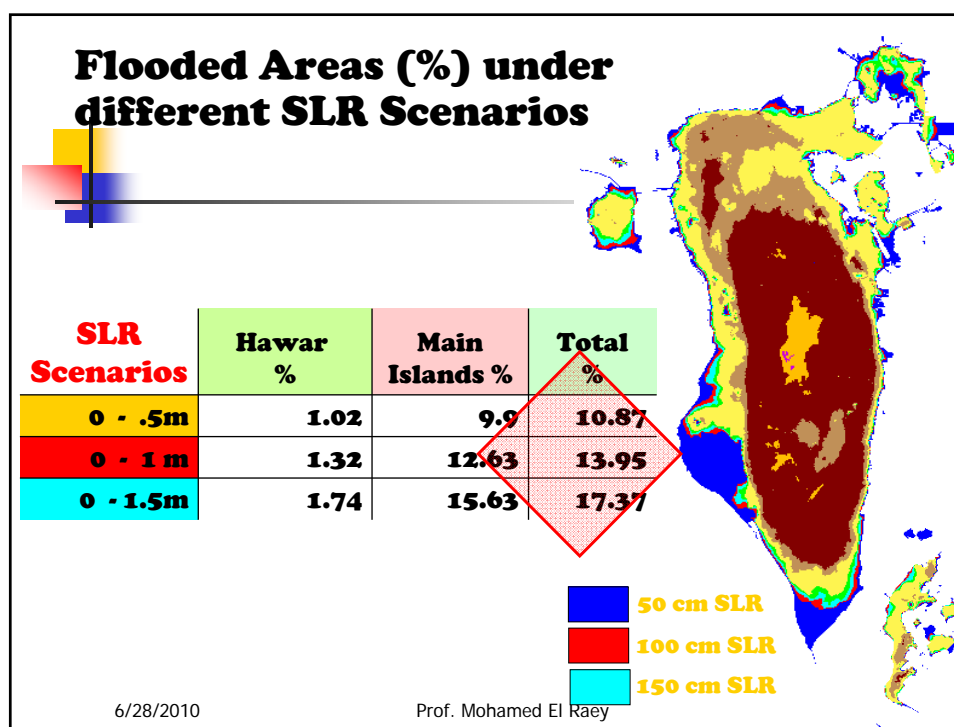
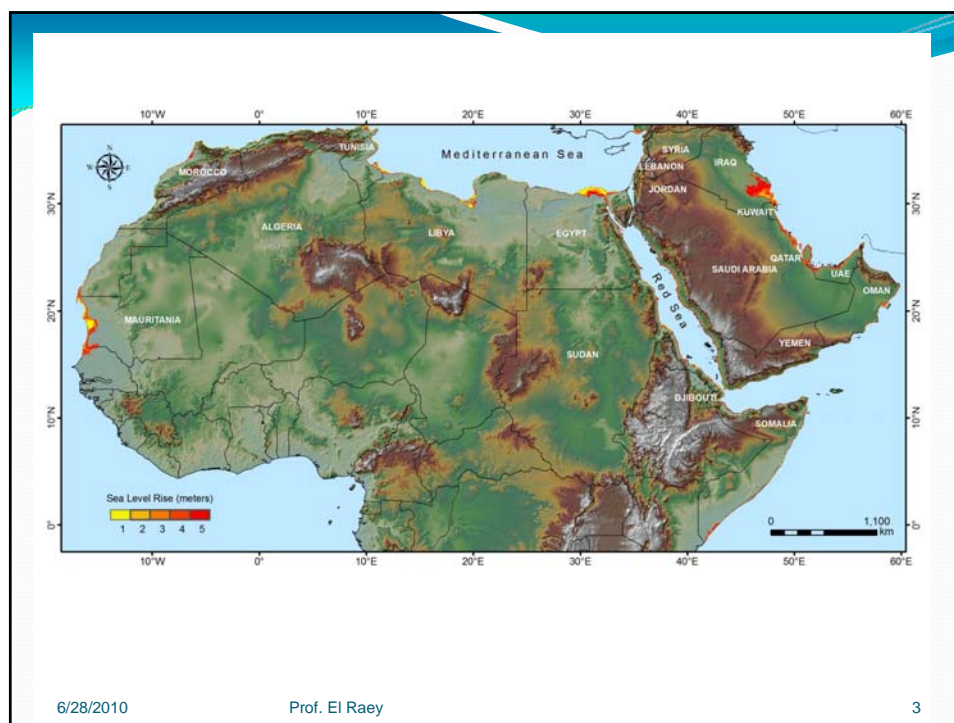
Aspects of Adaptation in the Arab Region

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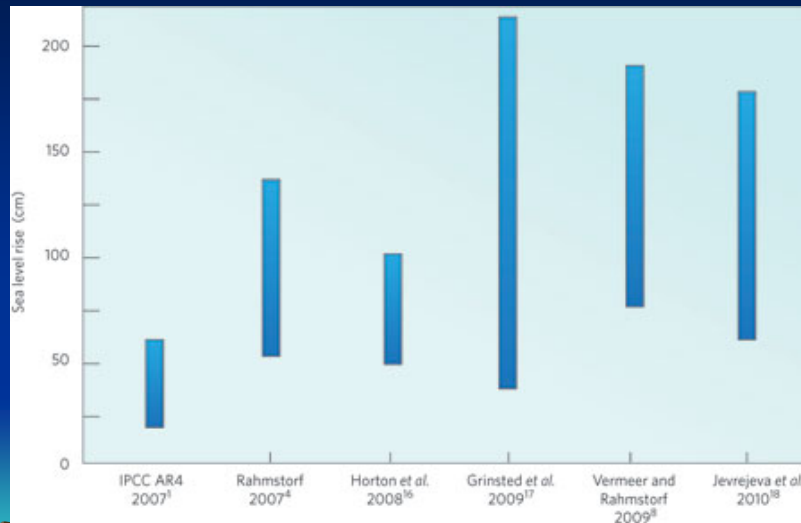
Arab Region

The Arab region is one of the most vulnerable regions to potential impacts of climate changes:

1. Already existing water shortages
2. Extensive coastal zones with highly populated cities
3. Food shortages,
4. Impacts of extreme events (droughts, flash floods and dust/sandstorms)
5. Shortage of access to technology and
6. Low resilience of vulnerable communities



Range of Expected Sea Level Rise



Regional Adaptations

1-Institutional

- Establishing Integrated centres of excellence and human capacity
- Development of strong monitoring and assessment systems
- Development and enforcement of ICZM
- Building GIS Data basis for decision making
- Enforcement of EIA and SEA with a component for climate change

2-Research

- Development of RCM and capacity for more accurate assessments
- Development of EWS and contingency plans against droughts and flash floods
- Research on salt water intrusion, cultivation with saline water and desalination technologies
- Salt tolerant and drought tolerant plants

3-Proactive Planning

1. Creating jobs in safe areas
2. Upgrading resilience by upgrading infrastructure and governance
3. Enforcement of planning policies and measures
4. Upgrading awareness of vulnerable communities (avoiding high risk areas e.g. subsidence problems)
5. Identifying options for adaptation in vulnerable areas

4-Upgrading awareness

- Water and energy conservation programs
- Upgrading awareness of vulnerable stakeholders and decision makers
- Encouraging investments (Public –Private - Partnership) in renewable energy resources in desert environments