



مشروع تكيف دلتا نهر النيل للتغيرات المناخية وارتفاع سطح البحر بأسلوب الإدارة المتكاملة للمناطق الساحلية
Adaptation of the Nile Delta to Climatic Changes and Sea Level Rise through ICZM Project

**REPORT OF THE 3RD MEETING OF THE PROJECT MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
CoRI, 23TH OF DECEMBER 2010.**

The 3rd meeting of the Management Committee were held on the 13th of October 2010 at 11.00 Hours at CoRI premises. It was attended by all members in addition to Dr. Mohamed Bayoumy and Dr. Heba Wafa from UNDP.

This meeting was an INFORMATIVE meeting where the intention was to present the latest situation of the project. We need to have your views about the Multi Criteria Analysis Template for Pilot Site Assessment that was prepared by Jonathan McCue.

A welcome note was addressed By Dr. Ibrahim and discussion on Jonathan McCue, the IC, on his two missions, presenting the proposed Multi Criteria Analysis Template for Pilot Site Assessment and discussions on the Inception Workshop.

The Management Committee took notes on the above items and the following discussions were highlighted:

- a) Jonathan McCue presented an overview of Mission Report 1 (to be circulated to the Management Committee) and also the recent field missions to Port Said, Lake Manzilla, Ras El Barr, Burullus Village, Baltim. An introduction to the institutional assessment and capacity building exercise was provided. This commenced in August through an assessment of CoRI staff and shall be developed further with assessments of EEAA and SPA on 14 October.
- b) Mohammed Bayoumi (UNDP) presented a strong case that, from the UNDP perspective, the project shall not be stand alone and that its outcomes should be important in revitalising similar initiatives linked to climate change in the Nile Delta. He stressed that lessons need to be learnt and relayed for this project (based on experiences from recent wetland engineering projects in Lake Manzilla and Lake Burullus) whereby outcome continuity is required. To ensure that impetus is not lost at the end of the project, the appropriate institutional structures need to be in place.
- c) A recent Deltas conference (held in the Netherlands) suggests that cross country support and advice is to be promoted. Links with countries such as Bangladesh etc will benefit from the experiences learnt and promoted through the Living Shorelines project for Egypt, and a clear message of what the project is undertaking is needed.
- d) The importance of institutional strengthening and resource requirements to deliver ICZM is stressed by UNDP.
- e) The topic of promoting “Shoreline Management” for the Nile Delta was raised by Dr Borhan. It was tabled for discussion that an important adaptation technique, for the project to promote, is the creation of a Shoreline Management Master Plan (or possibly referred to as a “Nile Delta Adaptation to Climate Change Master Plan”

(NDACC Master Plan). No formal decision was made on this. Any proposal for NDACC would need to be incorporated within existing programme and budgets. Separate budget line for NDACC could be proposed and this shall be reviewed by Dr Borhan. The framework for a NDACC shall be included (cost/programme/delivery) shall be set out as a scope within the Inception Report.

- f) Discussion on the Inception Workshop was raised by Jonathan McCue. The concept of an initial technical day for all key stakeholders was presented. This would represent an important “Technical” day to agree on the details set out in the Multi Criteria Analysis form (see below) and to agree on short listed locations for the Pilot Projects. A second day is then proposed (recommended to be within a few days of the above technical day) which shall be the “Education and Awareness” day, whereby decision makers, media and other key influential individuals are invited. The main details and messages of the Inception Report shall be provided at this event in addition to clarity on the proposed pilot projects (from the Technical Day 1 of the Inception Workshop).
- g) Jonathan McCue outlined the approach required for the Multi Criteria Analysis to assist in site selection. It was stressed that all that is needed from the Management Committee at this time is acceptance on the format of the approach and whether it is likely to be effective. The purpose of the MCA approach is to get ownership of the preferred pilot study areas by all key stakeholders. It is likely that 3 pilot projects shall be selected, with 1 selected by CORI, 1 selected by SPA and 1 which shall be jointly agreed upon. Only 3 pilot areas are proposed as only US\$4million budget is allocated for this. The key corrective measures to be undertaken on the draft MCA template (as raised in the meeting) which shall be undertaken by Jonathan McCue include the following:
 - i) Define the term “similar environments” and amend accordingly.
 - ii) Define the term managed realignment and adapt the tables to address situations where managed realignment is an option, but also create new tables to allow for Living Shoreline locations to be selected in other areas (beach/nearshore zones etc).
 - iii) Within the “Social” series of questions, add a section which includes the economic issues in defining the best pilot area (linked to a cost benefit analysis approach)
 - iv) Create a list of Living Shoreline solutions or techniques which should be appended to the MCA tables.
 - v) Create a list of possible Living Shoreline locations within the Nile Delta (with assistance from the National Project Manager).

Meeting Actions

- Jonathan McCue’s First Mission Report to be circulated to the Management Committee;
- A second “Field Report” shall be prepared by the end of October and presented within the structure of a draft Inception Report.

Project Manager



M. A. Borhan