



Water
at the **Heart**
of Climate Action
16 - 19 October

CWW
2022
Cairo-Egypt

CONTENT

CONTENT BOOKLET

| | |
|--|----|
| Welcome Messages | 4 |
| Venue | 9 |
| Overview | 11 |
| Main Themes | 13 |
| CWW2022 and the United Nations' Conference of Parties on Climate Change (COP 27) | 20 |
| CWW on the Roadmap of the UN Conference on the Comprehensive Midterm Review of the Water Action Decade | 20 |
| Opening Ceremony | 21 |
| Day by Day Program | 23 |
| Day 0 | 24 |
| Day 1 | 25 |
| Day 2 | 32 |
| Day 3 | 39 |
| Day 4 | 45 |
| Closing Ceremony | 48 |
| Competitions | 49 |
| Technical visits | 52 |
| Egyptian Museum | 56 |
| Gala Dinner (By invitation only) | 57 |
| Exhibition | 58 |
| Airport | 60 |
| VISA | 61 |
| Accommodation | 62 |
| Information | 63 |
| About Egypt | 65 |
| About Cairo | 70 |
| Sights you don't want to miss | 71 |
| Higher Committee | 77 |
| CWW2022 Scientific Committee | 78 |
| The Technical committee for CWW competitions | 78 |
| Permanent Secretariat | 79 |
| Special Dedication | 80 |
| Sponsors and Partners | 81 |
| Contact information | 82 |

DAY 0

DAY 1

DAY 2

DAY 3

DAY 4

DAY 5



WELCOME

Messages



There is no doubt that water and climate changes are intricately linked and that both are drivers of displacement and migration. Global climate changes will be primarily revealed through changes in the water cycle with uneven impacts across the globe, as climate change reshapes fresh water supply. The Climate Changes become reality, which we have to accept and live with. As the last IPCC report warned, the earth will continue to have increase in the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events including; heatwaves, droughts and flash floods. Obviously, the adaptation to climate changes for the water sector become crucial not only for fragile countries but also for the developed ones. In addition, the world is still away from achieving the Sustainable Development Goal 6 “Clean Water and Sanitation” and its related targets. Consequently, there is a necessity to accelerate the actions towards achieving these targets, and we have to work in a collaborative manner to address the water & climate issues, and build synergies between them. Meeting the water demands in different regions with the current water stress is a challenge in front of the sustainable development. Therefore, Egypt has played an important role to bring the water discussions from the margins to the center of climate deliberations. In this context, I am glad to welcome you at CWW2022 as preparatory platform toward “UN 2023 water conference” planned to be held in New York on March 2023, meanwhile serve as a starting dialogue for the COP27 to be organized in Sharm el-Sheikh on November 2022 to assure the proper interlinkage between water and climate agendas. In this vein, it’s worthy to announce the COP27’ Presidency initiative on water “Action for Water Adaptation and Resilience initiative” (AWARE), to Promote cooperation and interlinkages between water and climate action in order to achieve Water Agenda 2030.

Egypt is committed to host the Pan-African Center for Water and Climate Adaptation with focus on capacity building, technology transfer, knowledge exchange, and outreach activities, the initiative will work toward securing coordinated financial support to local, national and regional action, including preparedness to extreme events, upgraded infrastructure, innovative technologies for enhanced water management in the African Continent. Meanwhile, Egypt is interested to deliver water actors voices to climate community by organizing the “Water Pavilion”, and the “Water day” in the COP27. The current Edition of Cairo Water Week is a markable sign on the road to both Sharm Elsheikh 2022, and New York 2023, as mentioned above, where you will find the chance to focus on catalyzing water actions and partnerships to contribute to the achievement of water-related targets at the regional and global level. Participants will have an opportunity to meet leaders, experts, researchers, financiers, stakeholders, private sectors and actors in water & climate field to showcase successful actions and innovative partnerships, promising initiatives within the Water Action Decade. I encourage all participants to dive in the discussion present ideas, for strengthening water and climate actions. I look forward to welcoming you in Cairo and wish you all a fruitful outcome.

Prof Dr. Hani Sewilam

Minister of Water Resources and Irrigation, Egypt



Dear Excellences, Colleagues, and Honorable Guests,

On behalf of the Cairo Water Week Permanent Secretariat, I would like to deliver my warm greetings to all participants of the Cairo Water Week 2022, which will take place in the heart of the wonderful city of Cairo from 16-19th of October 2022. CWW will be held under the auspices of H.E. Mr. Abdel Fatah El-Sisi, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt.

Egypt with yellow deserts, low rainfall, hot summers, huge cities, a long coastline, and one main river is similar to many countries suffering from water scarcity and high vulnerability to climate change, one of the most pressing challenges of the 21st century.

For this reason, the permanent secretariat decided to lead the global discussion about the interlinkage between water and climate action with the central theme “Water at the Heart of Climate Action” and five sub-themes focused on climate-water-related impacts, strategies, plans, and measures. The conference will cover several activities; three high-level events, twenty-nine technical sessions, fourteen side events, seven workshops, and three plenary sessions. We are happy to invite you to visit the exhibition where you can explore state-of-the-art technologies for water-related fields. The technical field visits will focus on real adaptation projects to illustrate how Egypt is building its water resiliency. Beyond this, you will have the chance to visit the Egyptian Museum and to take a cruise on the infamous river Nile.

Finally, I'd like to thank you all for attending CWW 2022 and bringing your expertise to our gathering. We believe your vision, knowledge, and experience will help the water community pave the way for the future.

We look forward to your presence and wish you a pleasant stay in our wonderful city, Cairo.

Dr. Eman Sayed,

Head of Planning Sector, Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation, Egypt



THE SCIENCE OF WHERE[®]

An intelligent, responsive system for our interdependent, complex, ever-changing world

esri.com/industries



esri

THE
SCIENCE
OF
WHERE[®]



VENUE



Floor and Ground Plan for the Conference Venue



CWW2022 will be held at the Nile Ritz-Carlton Hotel, which offers a professional and elegant venue for meetings and events. The hotel is located in Tahrir Square, the heart of Cairo, where the Pharaohs' Golden Parade of the kings and queens of the New Kingdom of Ancient Egypt took place. You can reach it quickly and conveniently by metro and other means of transportation.

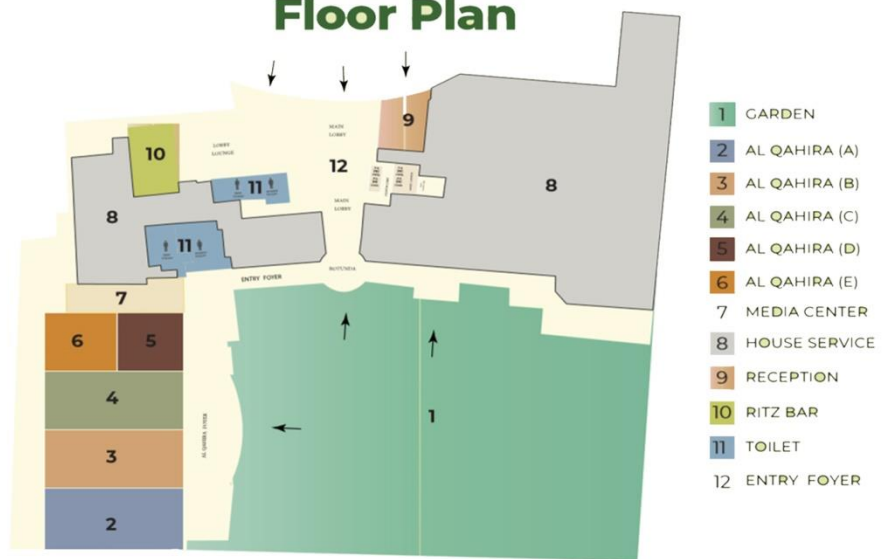
The Nile Ritz-Carlton, Cairo, carries a rich legacy of tradition and luxury. You are overlooking either the legendary Nile or the historical Egyptian Museum.

Welcome to the Nile Ritz-Carlton Hotel for an experience-rich event!

1113 Corniche El Nile, Cairo, 11221

For more details about the facilities of the Hotel, please visit <http://www.ritzcarlton.com>.

Floor Plan



Ground Floor



OVERVIEW

Climate change has become one of the most pressing challenges of the 21st century. Among the biggest climate change concerns is the increase in water-related hazards, such as floods, droughts, landslides, waves, and surges. Also, climate change leads to unpredictable water availability, exacerbating water scarcity, contaminating water supplies, and threatening sustainable development. These effects have caused severe disruption and widespread socio-economic impacts, such impacts can also considerably affect the quantity and quality of water.

Climate change and water management must be integrated in national and regional climate and water policies. The increasing water stress and the increasing gap between available water resources and growing water demand will make it more challenging to allocate water among competing uses in the future, including climate change mitigation and adaptation activities. Improved hydrological data, better institutions and governance, enhanced education and capacity development, risk assessment, and information sharing all require increased investment. Also, there is a need for policies that ensure proper representation, participation, behavior change, and accountability for all stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society.

From this perspective, CWW 2022 is to be held under the main theme "Water at the Heart of the Climate Action" from 16th to 19th of October, 2022, where the water experts and academics from around the world would have the opportunity to present and discuss key issues, policies, strategies, plans, and measures related to climate-water challenges.

The CWW 2022 will be held under the auspices of H.E. Mr. Abdel Fatah El-Sisi, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt. The Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation will organize the CWW in collaboration with national, regional, and international partners.



المقاولون العرب

عثمان أحمد عثمان وشركاه

The Arab Contractors

OSMAN AHMED OSMAN & Co.

FOUNDED
1955

محطة معالجة مياه
الصرف بالجبل الأصفر



El Gabal El Asfar Wastewater
Treatment Plant

محطة مياه الشرب
العملاقة بالعاشر من رمضان



10th of Ramadan Potable
Water Plant

محطة اليسر لتحلية
مياه البحر بالخرقة



El Yosr Seawater Desalination
Plant - Hurghada



محطة معالجة مياه
مصرف بحر البقر



Bahr El Baqar
Treatment Plant

محطة التنقية
الشرقية بالإسكندرية



Eastern Wastewater Treatment
Plant - Alexandria

محطة تحلية
مياه البصرة



Basra Desalination
Plant - Iraq



www.arabcont.com

Built To Sustain

MAIN THEME

Theme 1

Water Security
and
Climate Change

Theme 2

Protecting
the Deltas

Theme 5

Climate Water
Related Disasters
Preparation
and Management

Themes

Theme 3

Water-Related
Adaptations
to Climate Change

Theme 4

Water,
Climate Change
and Future
Cooperation

Theme 1

Water is one of the most precious but also limited resources, especially in many developing countries where sustainability for agricultural, industrial, and domestic sectors is already under clear stress. In addition, scientific evidence shows that water availability and quality in many regions significantly depend on climatic changes over time.

Predicting climate change impacts on water and agriculture is vital. It relies heavily on simulation modeling with global climate models (GCMs) that have been calibrated as closely as possible to historical climate data. It can predict the distribution and extent of change in key variables governing water availability and crop growth.

The growing understanding of linkages between climate changes and water availability and quality is recognized in repeated events of drought and water quality degradation. Moreover, climate change is proven to create imbalances in the hydrological cycle, influencing the crop water requirements and thus crop productivity significantly.

These emerging conditions dictate the national governments develop policies and plans to ensure the integration of climate change adaptation, water governance, and conflict management in the conflict-prone setting. These national policies must collaborate with stakeholders to identify and monitor climate change impacts to apply accurate and relevant science to ensure integrated water resources management. Under this theme, the Cairo Water Week (CWW) will cover the topics (but are not limited to):

- Impact of Climate Change on Water Resources
- Climate Change and Water Quality
- Modeling Climate Change and Hydrology
- Crop Water Requirements and Crop Productivity
- Water Governance and Policy Planning
- Availing Water for Food Security



Human activities during the twentieth century reflected on the global warming phenomena and thus, accelerated the rate of sea level increase. Deltas such as the Mekong Delta, and Nile Delta are among the most vulnerable deltas to climate change. Sea level rise will threaten coastal communities and future settlements. Also, sea level rise will deteriorate the groundwater quality because of seawater intrusion. Climate change will have future economic and social impacts on the coastal societies. Integrated efforts are needed in developing policies and action plans to mitigate climate change impact. This theme addresses the impact of climate change on the delta, causes of flooding of the coastal area and land subsidence and means of protecting the deltas, seawater intrusion and its influence on different aspects of daily life like agriculture and groundwater use, the ecosystem, and livelihood, risk assessment and innovation in protecting coastal zone, and land use under climate change in coastal zones. Under this theme, the CWW will cover the topics (but not limited to):

- Sea Level Rise Impacts and Responses
- Flooding of Coastal Areas and Land Subsidence
- Seawater Intrusion
- Eco-system Services and Livelihoods
- Risk Assessment & Protection Innovations
- Land-use Changes



Water-Related Adaptations to Climate Change

Theme 3

Given the scale of climate change and its effect on our natural resources such as water resources supplies and demands, adaptation measures should take place simultaneously. The economy, environment, and society as a whole need to become more resilient to climate impacts. Large-scale efforts, programs, and initiatives should be planned and implemented. Most of them will be orchestrated by governments. Due to climate changes, water supplies will become less in many places all over the world, the demands will increase, incidences of flooding threaten to destroy water networks and infrastructures and sanitation facilities will be increased, contaminating water sources. In many regions worldwide, droughts thereby exacerbate water scarcity, negatively impacting people's health and productivity. Ensuring access to freshwater and sanitation services will be a critical climate change mitigation strategy future soon. More extreme, less predictable weather conditions and the increase in the temperature will affect the availability and distribution of rainfall, snowmelt, river flows, and groundwater storage, and lead to increased water quality deterioration. Low-income communities in arid regions, which are already the most vulnerable to any threats to freshwater supplies are likely to be worst affected. More floods and severe droughts are predicted. Changes in water supplies and demands will also impact food security and have already proven to trigger refugee dynamics and political instability.

Water plays an important role in how the world mitigates and adapts to climate change effects. An integrated view of water resources, the biosphere, and environmental flows is required to devise sustainable water, food, and economic systems that will allow us to decelerate climate change, protect us from extremes and adapt to the unavoidable events in the future. Data availability, innovations in water production, use, and agriculture sector could help us adapt to future climate change impacts on water supplies and demands. Under this theme, the CWW will cover the topics (but are not limited to):

- Mainstreaming Climate Change Strategies into Development Plans
- Water Conservation Innovations, Rainfall Harvesting, Channel Lining, and Modern & Smart Irrigation
- Water Allocation and Recycling
- Desalination Technology, Energy, and Carbon Footprint
- Early Warning Systems
- Glaciers Protect
- Sustainable Financing Solutions for Better Climate Change Adaptation in Water Sector



Water, Climate Change, and Future Cooperation

Theme 4

Climate change's effects on ecosystems and humans are becoming increasingly visible in many water basins worldwide. Building resilience becomes a major concern as climate change affects water availability and quality, water temperature, water-related ecosystems, and the size and frequency of extreme weather events such as floods and droughts.

By combining climate change adaptation with river basin management and planning methods and cross-sector integration methodologies, climate change adaptation can be mainstreamed in decision-making, financing, awareness-raising, and stakeholder participation. As a result, human and natural resources are used more sustainably. Although many of these strategies, like traditional Water management applications, do not address non-stationary aspects of water management, such as climate change. They serve as a platform for developing more adaptable climate-aware water management strategies when they are already in place.

Every country has at least one climate change law or policy. These laws differ in their nature, scope, and ambition. Some are executive orders or government policies, while others are legislative acts. Some provide a legal foundation for governmental processes that are committed to meeting specific obligations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). This international environmental agreement addresses climate change. Cooperation and integration in transboundary basins regarding climate change legislation are thus obligated. Under this theme, the CWW will cover the topics (but not limited to):

- Transboundary Cooperation
- Capacity Building and Knowledge Exchange
- Integrated Water and Climate Approach
- Cooperation for Better Adaptation on Shared Water Basins
- Climate Change Adaptation Strategies; Case Studies
- Legal and Institutional Frameworks to Cope with Climate Change



Climate Water-Related Disasters Preparation and Management

Theme 5

The world is facing increased frequencies of disasters either for natural or human-induced reasons. The majority of the disasters are natural, water-related, and linked to climate change-induced extreme events. Climate change will increase the frequency and intensity of weather-related hazards in the future. Therefore, disaster risk management is closely linked to adaptation to climate variability and change; it needs to focus on reducing vulnerability and exposure and increasing resilience. Impacts of hydro-climatic disasters on water resources are inevitable. Floods, droughts, and extreme storms are primary water-related disaster hazards. While land subsidence and seawater intrusion are secondary water-related disaster hazards. Disaster risk management and/ or reduction requires substantial data and knowledge. Regarding climatic issues, early warning systems are the key elements of achieving climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction and aim to avoid or reduce the damages caused by hazards. This theme will address Climate Water-Related Disasters Preparation and Management aspects through the following sub-themes:

- Impacts of Hydro-climatic Disasters on Water Resources
- Early Warning Techniques and Tools
- Role of Technology and Information in Disaster Risk Reduction
- Disaster Risk Management
- Financial Strategies to Manage Economic Impacts of Water-Related Disasters
- Water Data and Information for A Climate Ready World



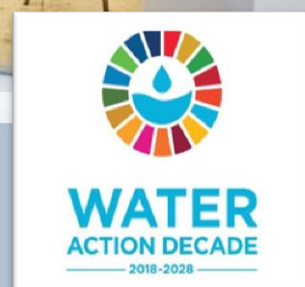


CWW 2022 and the United Nations' Conference of Parties on Climate Change (COP 27)

Egypt played a leading and outstanding role in climate change adaptation and proved being a real pioneer on the road to development and sustainability. Egypt will host the United Nations' Conference of Parties on Climate Change (COP 27) in November 2022 at Sharm El-Sheik. COP 27 will be an excellent opportunity for all countries to deliver their central messages concerning climate change issues.

COP 27 will include many activities, including the "Water Pavilion," which will be located in the "Blue Zone." At Water Pavilion, the water and climate action actors will gather to emphasize the tight relationship between water and climate change and to discuss the way to address and connect water-climate action, science, investment, and policy.

Building on the CWW's great success, the Egyptian government decided to hold CWW 2022 as a preparatory event for COP 27. The recommendations and outcomes of CWW 2022 will be presented in the Water Pavilion at COP 27.



CWW on the Roadmap of the UN Conference on the Mid-term Comprehensive Review of the Water Action Decade

Egypt attaches great importance to the UN Decade for Action on Water and Sustainable Development (2018-2028) and the UN Mid-term Review conference that will be organized in March 2023. This importance emanates from the indispensability of water to human life, as human beings have no source but water for life, food, and agriculture. In this context, the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt, in coordination with the UN relevant organizations, included Cairo Water Week 2021 and the Cairo Water Week 2022 within the framework of the preparatory events for the 2023 Mid-term Review Conference in order to contribute to building consensus ahead of the Conference and to provide messages from the south and from the water scarce countries as a substantive input. In the Cairo Water Week 2022, as one of the conferences on the roadmap for the Mid-term review of the Water Decade Conference (March 2023), the discussions will be wrapped up and the final key messages will be agreed upon.

CWW2022

 Ceremony
Opening



5th Cairo Water Week (CWW)

Opening Ceremony

Day 1: 16th of October, 2022

Time: 17:30 Hall : Al Qahira Ballroom

Interpretation: Arabic- English - French

Dr. Beth Dunford, Vice President, African Development Bank

Mr. QU Dongyu , Director-General , Food and Agriculture Organization

H.E Mr. Henk WJ Ovink, the Netherlands' Special Envoy for Water Affairs

H.E. Mr. Juma Daler Shofakir, Minister of Energy and Water Resources of the Republic of Tajikistan

H.E Mr. Sameh Shoukry, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Egypt, President Designate of the UN Climate Change Conference 2022 (COP27)

H.E Prof Dr. Hani Sewilam, Minister of Water Resources and Irrigation, Egypt

H.E Mr. Abdel Fattah El-Sisi, President of Arab Republic of Egypt (Recorded Message)

PROGRAM

Day by Day



TIME: Full Day

Hall : Alf Leila We Leila Ballroom a, b, c

DAY 0

HLE0.1: 79th Board of Governors Meeting - World Water Council (Closed Event – By invitation)

Conveners: World Water Council

On the occasion of the Cairo Water Week, the 36 Governors of the World Water Council will hold their 79th Board in Cairo on 15th and 16th October. In co-organization with the highest representatives of the Republic of Indonesia they have decided to open their meeting to Cairo Water Week participants and announce from Cairo the latest updates and save-the-dates about the upcoming 10th World Water Forum. The World Water Council is an international multi-stakeholder organization, created in 1996 in Egypt and now based in Marseille (France). It is a community of 300 member organizations, which come from 60 countries across 5 continents. Together, they number millions of people and represent all constituents in the global water community. The World Water Council's mission is to gather the international community to convince decision-makers that water is a vital political priority for the sustainable and equitable development of the planet. The World Water Forum has become the largest international event on water. It is co-organized every 3 years by the World Water Council and a host country and a city for a week. The 10th World Water Forum will be hosted in Bali, by the Republic of Indonesia in 2024.

A follow up session will be held in 16th October from 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 in Heliopolis. The session is open for CWW participants



TIME: 9:30 – 15:30
Hall : Al_Qahira_B

16th of October 2022

DAY 1

HLE 1.1: Policy Dialogues in Water Scarce Countries for Achieving SDGs Midterm Review of the Water Action, Expert Meeting (Closed Event – By Invitation)

Lead Conveners: Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation, Egypt, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), BMUV

The government of Egypt, through the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation, is organizing the High-Level Segment of the Fifth edition of Cairo Water Week 2022 from 16 to 17 October 2022 under the patronage of the President of the Republic and chaired by H.E. Dr. Mostafa Madbouly, the Prime Minister of Egypt. The upcoming High-Level Segment will exhaust the discussions on the “policy dialogues in the water scarce countries for achieving the SDGs” and focus on the implantation in order to contribute to the success of the UN2023 Water Conference. This session will only be for the technical experts to discuss the Cairo Call for Action from the technical perspective.

Interpretation: Arabic – English



16th of October 2022

TIME: 9:30 – 11:00**Hall : Alf Leila We Leila C****TS 1.1: Building Resilience Within Water Scarce landscapes – Storing Rainwater to Cope With Droughts and Harness Floods for Climate Smart Agriculture***Convener (s):* FAO-RNE*Co-Convener (s):* ICARDA - AOAD/LAS – ESCWA

The Near East and North Africa region is a hotspot for climate change impacts – heat waves, uncertain hydrology, often with decreased rainfall and extreme events (e.g., drought, floods, heat waves, etc.). It is also a region suffering from growing water scarcity – more demand than available water resources in many countries or water systems. The need to secure food security is leading many countries to push water allocation to its limits. This is putting water security at risk if no action is taken to curb water allocation, particularly to agriculture. On one hand, agriculture is already the main water user in the region and asked to reduce its use. On the other hand, climate change impacts on rainfall will require rainfed agriculture to adapt when rainfall fails by adding water through irrigation or landscape water management to ensure food production and food security. Climate change is putting food security also at risk without increasing water allocation to agriculture. There is no easy answer to the challenge ahead for the countries in the Near East and North Africa but also for other countries in the world experiencing severe water scarcity. Local solutions are needed to optimize the way water –green, blue, and grey- is captured and used. Those solutions need to be thought of at all scales (local to national) with a specific focus on landscape/watersheds. Water needs to work harder within a landscape to ensure both water and good security, but it should be done while setting sustainable limits to water use. There is a call for adding flexibility in the management of water and agriculture and being creative with reuse, recycling, and storage but also by using water accounting to ensure the solutions do not create unintended consequences.

*Interpretation: Arabic – English***TIME: 9:30 – 15:30****Hall : Alf Leila We Leila A****SE 1.1: 2nd EU-AfDB Investment Forum (Closed Event – By invitation)***Lead Convener:* European Union (EU), African Development Bank (AfDB)

The overall objective of the EU-AfDB Water Investment Forum is to support efforts towards achieving water security in the African continent by providing an annual platform for policymakers, financiers, developers and other stakeholders to discuss how to further improve water investment policies in African countries. The EU-AU-AfDB could support this process at three different levels: • Policy dialogue: involving IFIs, EFIs and AFIs in the fora where sector policies are shaped. • Technical assistance: EU grants can support the implementation of IFIs, EFIs and AFIs notably financing feasibility studies and assisting or building the capacities of the national administrations in charge of the implementation of investment programmes. • Fostering investments through diverse financing instruments: through blending operations EU guarantees/grants can leverage EFIs funds but also, through co-financing or parallel funding mechanisms, mobilize AFIs and IFIs funds.

Specific Objectives of the 2nd Forum

The specific objectives of the 2022 EU-ADB Water Investment Forum are: 1. To identify ways to enhance the integration of water investments in post-COVID19 recovery packages. 2. To discuss the trends, challenges, and share experiences in access to water sector finance 3. To share lessons learned in the development and implementation of large water investment plans. 4. To discuss Legal and Institutional requirements for a successful and sustainable financing mobilization 5. To start developing a regional roadmap for improving water investment policies by discussing regional priorities and how different stakeholders can contribute. 6. To discuss financing options for the 2030 water agenda (includes commercial/private finance, as well as concessional environment and climate funds) 7. To discuss EU-Africa Triangular cooperation within the water sector and adopting “circular economy” approach, and identifying potential areas of cooperation

Interpretation: Arabic -English- French

TIME: 9:30 – 11:00

Hall : Abdeen

TS 1.2: The National Drainage Programme 3 in the Context of the Joint Integrated Sector Approach in the Irrigation Sector (NDP3/JISA)

Lead Convener: Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation (Egypt)

Co-convener(s): The European Union and KfW, with technical assistance by Mott MacDonald

The project, funded by the European Union, the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) through KfW, and the Government of Egypt, and implemented by the Egyptian Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation, is composed of two work packages: (WP1) the National Drainage Programme Phase III (NDP3), and (WP2) the Joint Integrated Sector Approach (JISA), Phase 3. NDP3 is a key part of the government's Water Resources Development Strategy that seeks to optimize water use as well as improve the efficiency of the drainage systems. The goal of NDP3, implemented by the Egyptian Public Authority for Drainage Projects (EPADP) of MWRI, is to achieve socio-economic development in Egypt through generating and strengthening sustainable economic activity by improving agricultural performance. NDP3 is also considered the top investment priority in the framework of the operationalization of the Joint Integrated Sector Approach (JISA), which is the main donor co-ordination mechanism aiming at enhancing investment effectiveness in the irrigation sector by means of an improved co-ordination of investment planning and implementation within the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation (MWRI) of the Government of Egypt. The specific objective of NDP3 is to increase agricultural production by providing adequate drainage infrastructure and enhancing the capacities of different stakeholders to rehabilitate and extend subsurface drainage network. JISA is the main investment coordination mechanism within the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation (MWRI). Its initial development comprised two previous phases. The overall objective of JISA3 is to support the MWRI Planning Sector in adopting and implementing the investment planning and monitoring methodology as developed in the previous JISA phases and to improve coordination between the various implementing agencies (contracting entities) within the MWRI.

Interpretation: Arabic – English

16th of October 2022

TIME: 11:30 – 13:00

Hall : Kasr Elnil

T.S 1.9 Poster Session

Convener: MWRI

TIME: 9:30 – 13:00

Hall : Maadi

SE 1.2: Round Table on “Policy Guidelines for Sustainable Water Management in Agriculture in OIC Member Countries” (Closed event – By invitation)

Lead Convener: Islamic Organization for Food Security

Co-convener (s): Islamic Development Bank

"Within the framework of the IOFS program on “Water Management in Agriculture”, in collaboration with the Islamic Development Bank, a Round Table on “Policy Guidelines for Sustainable Water Management in Agriculture in OIC member countries” will be organised as a side event at the Cairo Water Week on 16 October 2022. Key representatives of governmental authorities of OIC member states that are involved in the development of policy frameworks and strategies in water management are invited to participate in the roundtable to raise awareness for collective and integrated actions and expand participants' knowledge relating to important aspects addressing cross-sectoral issues that impact on the state of water and food security. The main objective of the training course is to present and discuss OIC countries' experience, international good practices, and concrete policy solutions implemented for ensuring food security through sustainable water management in agricultural development. The round table also aims to provide insights into promoting use of modern irrigation and water-saving technologies among farmers. The IOFS side event, in partnership with the Islamic Development Bank, will seek to highlight strategic directions to overcome current challenges of water management in agriculture and their impacts on food security, as well as to develop proposals for cooperation and resource mobilization in the OIC member countries."

Interpretation: Arabic -English

TIME: 11:30 – 13:00

Hall : Alf Leila We Leila C

16th of October 2022

DAY 1

TS 1.3: Scaling-up Water Action to Tackle Food and Climate Security

Lead Convener: FAO-RNE

Co-convener (s): UFMS Union of the Mediterranean, Australia Water Partnership, UNICEF, LAS, FAO Interregional Technical Platform on Water Scarcity (iRTP-WS)

The interlinked actions and coalitions resulting from the 2021 United Nations Food Systems Summit call for re-vesting national and global priorities to advance the transformation of Agrifood systems to be more efficient, inclusive, resilient, and sustainable. It also calls for more environmentally responsible and climate-smart agricultural production to reverse trends in the deterioration of land and water resources and promote inclusive growth. Considering the scale of challenge due to climate change and the complex feedback loops between climate, water, and land, in 2021, The State of the World's Land and Water Resources Report for Food and Agriculture: Systems at Breaking Point", took stock of the implications for agriculture. Shocks, including severe floods, droughts, the COVID-19 pandemic, conflict, and social unrest was revealed to divert attention away from development priorities and building resilience. The impacts from these accumulating global and national shocks combined with limited land and water resources are felt widely, particularly in rural communities, where dependency is high, and where alternative sources of food are limited. Hence, on the top of the revised global priority list, should come the meaningful engagement with key stakeholders – farmers and smallholders who are at most risk and are the best agents of change. Recommend solutions for transforming the combined role of land and water in global food systems should also include Embracing innovation and technology being a fundamental element in enhancing management options and in increasing productivity and production levels. In light of the above, in June 2022, FAO launched its newly Interregional Technical Platform on Water Scarcity (iRTP-WS): A Gate Way to Coping with Water Scarcity, to advance water-related action by fostering the interoperability of interventions and by synergizing initiatives, sectors, and approaches at all levels and scales. The iRTP-WS aims towards identifying current gaps in innovation that can facilitate a real transformative change in water and agriculture management under the unprecedented impacts of climate change by specifying clear-sighted trade-offs. It also aims to pinpoint possible means for enhancing systems preparedness for water and climate-related challenges through effective governance, capacity building, and E-learning.

Interpretation: Arabic -English



TIME: 11:30 – 13:00

Hall : Abdeen

SE 1.4: Water Scarcity and Climate Change Enabling Environment Analysis in MENA

Lead Convener: UNICEF

Co-convener (s): SIWI

UNICEF MENARO, League of Arab States (LAS), and FAO organized a High-Level Meeting on Water Scarcity on November 17 within the 13th session of the Arab Ministerial Water Council (AMWC). This event aimed to increase visibility of the water scarcity crisis in the region by providing a multi-sectoral forum to examine challenges and opportunities. Various recommendations arose from the special session related to strengthening the enabling environment to address water scarcity. To highlight water at the heart of climate action and building on the momentum from the High-Level Meeting on Water Scarcity as well as in anticipation of the Water Pavilion at COP 27 in Egypt, UNICEF and SIWI are proposing to do a deep dive session on the report "Water Scarcity and Climate Change Enabling Environment Analysis in MENA".

Interpretation: Arabic -English

TIME: 14:00 – 15:30

Hall : Alf Leila We Leila C

TS 1.5: Climate Change Impact on Water Consumption and Water Productivity of Crops: Update on recent findings

Lead Convener: FAO Regional Office for Near East and North Africa (FAO-RNE)

Co-convener (s): ACSAD, Leuven University (Belgium), University of Cordoba (Spain)

"It is expected that Climate Change (CC) will impact crop performance. On one hand, increased temperatures due to CC will hasten the evaporative demand of the atmosphere (ET_o) while accelerating crop development. While ET_o is increased, shorter growing seasons would reduce the actual ET and lower potential productivity. On the other hand, the increased atmospheric CO₂ concentrations would enhance crop photosynthesis and thus productivity while inducing partial closure of leaf stomata and, therefore, reduction in actual ET. What will be the end result on crop water consumption (actual ET) and on crop water productivity (CWP)? This technical session will review the most valuable experimental results conducted in closed and open fields, where temperature and CO₂ treatments are compared. Then it will discuss what would be the likely expected crop response to these two CC variables. Finally, the FAO Report on the "Remote Sensing Determination of Evapotranspiration" will be presented."

Interpretation: Arabic -English

16th of October 2022

TIME: 11:30 – 13:00

Hall : Heliopolis

TS 1.4: Digital Applications for Improved Water Resources Management

Lead Convener: International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA)

Co-convener (s): Arab Water Council (AWC)

Water digitalization in the agricultural sector is a very significant step towards rationalization of water use in the largest user sector for water resources in the MENA region. ICARDA and AWC have been backstopping the digitalization of water and agricultural sectors in the MENA region at all levels and in all areas even in the most isolated and fragile dry areas to facilitate faster, better, and more accurate data collection, knowledge sharing, analysis, and decision-making. This session will present the developments in technologies, irrigation applications and tools, digital analytics, remote sensing, networks, knowledge sharing hubs, data-driven platforms, and data pools. The event will involve presentations and panel discussion about innovations, best practices, and success stories from the farm to basin levels.

TIME: 14:00 – 15:30

Hall : **Abdeen**

16th of October 2022

DAY 1

TS 1.6: Flood and Drought Management

Lead Convener: The World Bank

Discuss the importance for improved management of drought and flood and share different international experiences and innovative tools for flood forecasting and early warning as well as planning, mitigation and response to drought and flood risks.

Interpretation: Arabic - English

TIME: 14:00 – 15:30

Hall : **Maadi**

TS 1.8: Water Security and Climate Change

Lead Convener: MWRI

The growing understanding of linkages between climate changes and water availability and quality is recognized in repeated events of drought and water quality degradation. Moreover, climate change is proven to create imbalances in the hydrological cycle, influencing the crop water requirements and thus crop productivity significantly. These emerging conditions dictate the national governments develop policies and plans to ensure the integration of climate change adaptation, water governance, and conflict management in the conflict-prone setting. These national policies must collaborate with stakeholders to identify and monitor climate change impacts to apply accurate and relevant science to ensure integrated water resources management. Under this theme, the Cairo Water Week (CWW) will cover the topics (but are not limited to):

- Impact of Climate Change on Water Resources
- Climate Change and Water Quality
- Modeling Climate Change and Hydrology
- Crop Water Requirements and Crop

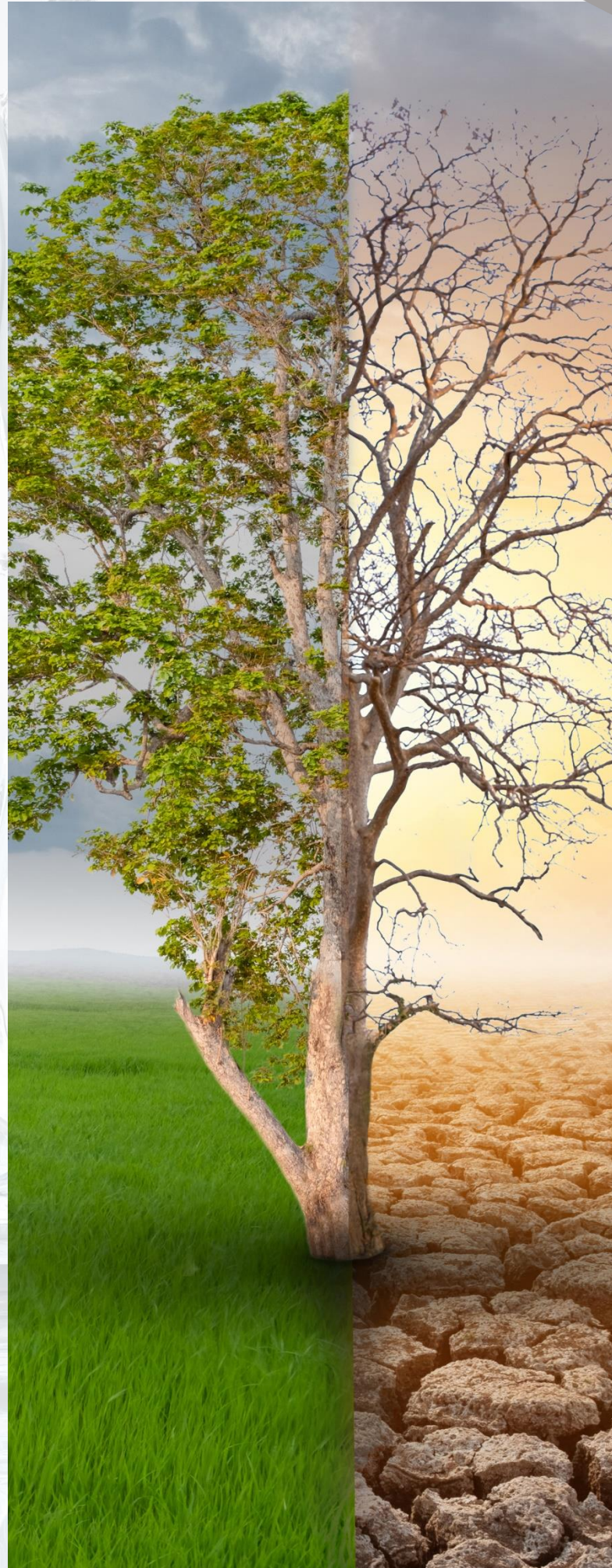
TIME: 14:00 – 15:30

Hall : **Heliopolis**

TS 1.7: Outline of Climate Risk Informed Decision Analysis (CRIDA) for the Arab Region.

Lead Convener: UNESCO Cairo and Head Quarters

Interpretation: Arabic - English



TIME: 9:30 – 17:30

Hall : Al_Qahira_D,E,C

17th of October 2022

DAY 2

HLE 1.1: Policy Dialogues in Water Scarce Countries for Achieving SDGs Midterm Review of the Water Action, Ministerial Meeting

Lead Conveners: Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation, Egypt, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), BMUV

After the success of the fourth edition of Cairo Water Week (October 2021), Egypt conveyed its outcomes “Cairo Conclusions” in February 2022 to the Conferences’ Secretary General and Co-hosts. The conclusions focus on five main themes; (1) Water Scarcity and Accessibility; (2) Water & Climate Cooperation; (3) Finance: Challenges vs. Opportunities; (4) Innovation tools for sustainable water management and (5) Transboundary Cooperation: Opportunities and Challenges. The government of Egypt, through the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation, is organizing the High-Level Segment of the Fifth edition of Cairo Water Week 2022 from 16 to 17 October 2022 under the patronage of the President of the Republic and chaired by H.E. Dr. Mostafa Madbouly, the Prime Minister of Egypt. The upcoming High-Level Segment will exhaust the discussions on the “policy dialogues in the water-scarce countries for achieving the SDGs” and focus on the implantation to contribute to the success of the UN2023 Water Conference. Cairo Water Week, in its fifth edition, will focus on proposing concrete actions to face the Global Water Crisis, as 2.5 billion people live in water-scarce regions, with more than 700 million living in conditions of critical water stress. Displacement due to intense water scarcity is constantly on the rise. This will be further exacerbated by the impacts of over-exploitation, climate change, and other pressures. Increasingly, water-related issues threaten the peaceful co-existence within and among nations and societies. As an end to the roadmap for Cairo Water Week, Cairo Call for Action will build on the previous discussions to foster the global policy vis a vis the water-scarcity to support countries in achieving all water-related goals and targets of Agenda 2030, especially SDG 6. The High-Level Segment will discuss these national and regional challenges and define key action and potential cooperation areas. It will also finalize the Cairo Call for Action to support the U.N. 2023 Water Conference to enhance the implementation of all water-related SDGs, especially SDG6, and respect, protect and fulfill the human rights to water.

Interpretation: Arabic – English - French



17th of October 2022

TIME: 9:30 – 15:30

Hall : Al Qahira B

WS 2.1: The Center of Excellence for Water (Closed Event- By invitation)*Lead Convener:* The American University in Cairo (AUC)*Co-convener (s):* University, Ain Shams University, Beni Suef University, Zagazig University, Aswan University, Temple University, Utah State University, the University of California at Santa Cruz, Washington State University

The Center of Excellence for Water aims at boosting Egyptian Higher Education, Research, and Training, in the field of Water Sciences and Engineering. Since its start, the CoE partners (more than 20 partners from Government, Universities, Research Centers, Private Sectors, and Foundations) have been working to study the status quo and capacities of the Egyptian Higher Education and Research Institutions. An in-depth needs assessment has been carried out by the CoE and its results reveal interesting facts, potentials, and needs for Higher Education curricula, Research Grants, and Training (Capacity Building) . The workshop will be divided into two main sessions, the status-quo of Higher Education, research and capacity building, and challenges in relation to the Egyptian Water Strategy within the Egyptian Strategy for Sustainable Development, and a close meeting for all project partners.



TIME: 9:30 – 15:30

Hall : Alf Leila We Leila A

HLE 2.1: EU UFM Egypt Water Finance and Investment Policies Forum (Closed Event – By invitation)*Lead Convener:* EU*Co-convener (s):* Union for the Mediterranean (UfM)

The overall objective of the Conference is to support progress towards achieving water security in the Mediterranean by providing a high-visibility platform for policymakers and stakeholders to discuss how to further improve water finance and investment policies in Mediterranean countries. The specific objectives of the Conference are: 1. To raise the profile of water investment and finance issues on the regional political agenda and within the finance community. 2. To promote peer learning among UfM member states on the role of climate finance in the water sector and how to attract climate finance. 3. To identify ways to enhance the engagement of public and private financiers in the water and climate agenda. 4. To discuss how water investment policies are evolving to address the impacts of climate change. 5. To promote peer learning among UfM member states on the development and implementation of large water investment plans in the context of climate change, with a focus on wastewater reuse. 6. To present to a regional audience the current Team Europe Initiatives on Water and discuss how they can support the implementation of the UfM Water Agenda and the UfM Financing Strategy for Water. 7. To continue developing a regional roadmap for improving water investment policies by sharing experiences on how the recommendations from the 2021 Water Investment Policy Forum are being implemented. 8. To seek Ministerial guidance for the development of a high-level action agenda for improving water finance and investment policies that could be submitted to COP-27.

Interpretation: Arabic -English- French

17th of October 2022

TIME: 9:30 – 11:00 Core Partners
11:30 – 13:00 Steering Committee
Hall : Hall: Alf Leila We Leila C

SE 2.1: Pre-COP27: Water Pavilion Meetings (Closed Event – By invitation):

Lead Convener: MWRI

Co-Convener (s): FAO

In the context of preparations for the main water-related activities on the 27th session of the Conference of the Parties (COP27) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), Cairo Water Week will organize a side event titled “Pre-COP27: Water Pavilion Partners Meeting” to review progress in preparations of COP27 water-related activities managed jointly by the Egyptian Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation (MWRI) and national and international partners. During the meeting, the COP27 Water and Climate Pavilion activities will be highlighted and discussed in detail through 3 consecutive sessions over a full day during the 5th Cairo Water Week, the last preparatory station for water-related activities before COP27.

The Water and Climate Pavilion (for the second year,) will be organized in the Blue Zone for the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Climate Change Convention. COP27 Water and Climate Pavilion are expected to continue for almost 12 days to promote climate-resilient water management and supply solutions. The Pavilion is intended to support water and climate communities in meeting their goals by gathering leaders from governments, civil society, businesses, and academia, through panels, workshops, and a tech exposition. Hence it is important to emphasize that the Water Pavilion activities proposed by MWRI and its partners aim to enhance the understanding of the interrelationship between water and climate-related challenges.

It is increasingly evident that various of non-climate stressors, including population growth, rapid urbanization, land-use change, agricultural demand, and economic growth, are adding pressure on water resources, a key prerequisite for human development.

In light of the above and on the road to COP27, the MWRI, on behalf of the Egyptian government, will organize in partnership with FAO a “Pre-COP27: Water Pavilion Preparatory Meeting” during the CWW 2022 to review the preparations for the Water and Climate Pavilion-related activities and raise awareness on possible means to amplify water solutions and climate related challenges.

The meeting is also intended to strengthen the coordination among the Core Partners of the Water Pavilion by emphasizing the importance of a more unified global voice for the water and climate communities through continuous dialogue and collective action. Increased opportunities for learning more about water in the context of the climate crisis and the continued presentation of diverse perspectives and marginalized voices are also outlined as strengthening factors to be built upon.

Moreover, the meeting will offer an open dialogue among concerned partners on how to improve the daily program of the Water Pavilion, and how to ensure that the main objectives are being achieved. During the meeting, extensive discussions will be held on many consecutive topics to mobilize efforts and elevate ideas to advance global action toward water and climate security.

Participants will be able to share knowledge, experiences, good practices on water-climate interactions, and potential pathways for solutions to inspire more ambitious commitments amongst leaders. Additionally, main contributors, core partners, and the lead organizations for each theme in the Water Pavilion will be allowed to present their final innovative proposals and creative ideas in demonstrating the role of the water sector in enabling transformative climate action at all levels.

Interpretation: Arabic -English

17th of October 2022

TIME: 9:30 – 11:00

Hall : Abdeen

TS 2.1: Wetlands Eco-systems Services and Livelihoods: Wetlands Wise Use-Wise Gain in the Nile Basin

Lead Convener: Nile Basin Capacity Building Network Foundation

Co-convener(s): IHE-Delft, Cap-Net UNDP, Egerton University-Kenya, Makerere University-Uganda, Ain shams university-Egypt

The steady and ongoing decline of wetland extent and quality of wetlands ecosystems in the Nile basin will lead to a further net decrease of overall value, unless managed with greater focus considering total economic value that includes measurements of direct use, indirect-use and non-use. The economically integrated ecosystem approach will ensure the support for better livelihoods of communities living in wetlands ecosystems through different economic and social management strategies of the different services and introducing social support programmes for better income generation for families living on wetlands. Therefore, this session will focus on Wetlands Eco-Systems economic valuation and creating better livelihoods through wetlands wise use-wise gain.

TIME: 9:30 – 11:00

Hall : Maadi

TS 2.3: Protecting the Deltas

Lead Convener: MWRI

Integrated efforts are needed in developing policy and action plans to mitigate climate change impact. This theme addresses the impact of climate change on the delta, causes of flooding of the coastal area and land subsidence and means of protecting the deltas, seawater intrusion and its influence on different aspects of daily life like agriculture and groundwater use, the ecosystem, and livelihood, risk assessment and innovation in protecting coastal zone, and land use under climate change in coastal zones. Under this theme, the CWW will cover the topics (but not limited to):

- Sea Level Rise Impacts and Responses
- Flooding of Coastal Areas and Land Subsidence
- Seawater Intrusion
- Eco-system services and livelihoods
- Risk Assessment & Protection Innovations
- Land-use changes.

TIME: 9:30 – 11:00

Hall : Heliopolis

TS 2.2: I-Water for Resilient and Adaptive Water Systems

Lead Convener: TH Köln, University of Applied Sciences

Co-convener(s): Ain Shams University

This session will introduce the I-Water (Integration, Information, Innovation) concept focusing on the spectrum of how digital solutions are being integrated into the water sector. The session aims to provide a clear understanding the drivers behind digitalization and the challenges and opportunities for the water sector to manage their assets and make informed decisions, while optimizing the delivery of services in a digital era. It will also explore the role of universities and policy makers to pave the way for digital transformation of water sector especially in Egypt. The interactive session will discuss I-Water for Resilient and Adaptive Water Systems with critical questions; where do we stand in terms of digitalization of the water sector? What are the inspiring breakthroughs and success stories that are showing results and impacts? What are the good practices that can be replicated and scaled up? What are the gaps and constraints and how should we address them? Looking ahead, what steps should we take at Science and Policy levels to accelerate progress?



17th of October 2022

TIME: 9:30 – 15:30
Hall : Ramses Hilton

SE 2.2: Fifth African Young Water Professional's Forum (Closed Event- By invitation)

Lead Convener: ICID, AFRWG , ESCWA & ACSAD, ICARDA, FAO, GWP-MED,& Africa coordination Unit

Building on the success of 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th African Young Water Professional Forum's, which were organized under the platform of CWW, it gives the pleasure and honor to International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage and the African Regional Working Group to continue the success and to organize the 5th AfYWP-Forum in collaboration with Cairo Water Week, 16th-19th October, 2022. The 5th Af-YWP Forum will be organized during 17-18 October 2022 and in Hybrid mode in 2 days training workshops to cover some important topics related to the themes of CWW and to the training needs assessment of African young professionals under the theme "" Smart irrigation water management to mitigate climate change impacts. This year it will be honorary organized with the cooperation of the great international partners such as ESCWA/ACSAD. GWP-MED/ GWP & Africa Coordination Unit, ICARDA, FAO, and about 220 YP's participants will be selected as a target.

TIME: 11:30 – 15:30
Hall : Heliopolos

WS 2.2: Transformative Futures for Water Security – An Opportunity to Raise Global Ambition

Lead Convener: International Water Management Institute (IWMI)

To strengthen the response to these pressing challenges, the International Water Management Institute (IWMI) is promoting a year-long Transformative Futures for Water Security (TFWS) initiative. The TFWS initiative will build partnerships and coalitions among the policy, business, development, practitioner, and science communities, balancing voices from the Global South and Global North in order to focus and strengthen the science base for action on water security. Powered by mission-driven alliances, the initiative aims to ensure that political progress towards a more urgent and coherent agenda for water policies, investments, strategies, and accelerated action is better supported by scientific progress. Doing so will enhance our collective ability to deliver and catalyze high-ambition, future- ready innovation and inclusive, science-based solutions for water security. Youth networks for water and science will be “co-guardians” of the TFWS process to ensure that those who have the greatest stake in future water security, and the water science needed to support it, are at the forefront. The centerpiece of the TFWS initiative will be a series of regional multi-stakeholder dialogues that culminate in the ‘Transformative Futures for Water Security’ conference in January 2023. The aim is to ensure that water science better serves global ambition to accelerate progress on SDG 6 and build water security that will be robust in the face of deepening water risks this century.

TIME: 11:30 – 13:00
Hall : Abdeen

SE 2.3: Towards A More Resilient coast in Egypt - The GCF

Lead Convener: Enhancing Climate Change Adaptation in the North Coast and Nile Delta Regions in Egypt Project (ECCADP)
Co-convener (s): United Nations Development Programme in Egypt

The Enhancing Climate Change Adaptation in the North Coast and Nile Delta regions in Egypt Project (ECCADP) is one of the key adaptation projects in Egypt. It is funded by the Government of Egypt, Green Climate Fund and the United Nations Development Program and aims to enhance the resilience of the Egyptian government and societies to Climate Change impacts in the coastal zones, in particular, the northern coasts in Egypt. As the project passed its midterm, this session aims to presenting the progress that was made so far to enhance adaptation efforts in Egypt through promoting and upscaling Nature-Based coastal protection measures and developing an Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) Plan for Mediterranean coasts in Egypt.

17th of October 2022

TIME: 11:30 – 13:00

Hall : Maadi

TS 2.4: Improving Water Productivity under Changing Climate

Lead Convener: International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA)

Co-convener(s): Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

As a response to climate change projections on air temperature, precipitation, water shortage, drought, evapotranspiration, and saltwater intrusion in the MENA region, the Working Cluster #2 (Wrc2) under the MENA Regional Water Scarcity Initiative's Regional Collaborative Strategy is focused on the water productivity tools and analytics. This Wrc2 is led by ICARDA and FAO in collaboration with different regional and international institutions operating in the MENA region on the national and regional research-for-development activities. The session will present the tools and analytics of Wrc2 to strengthen the resilience of the water system to withstand the negative impacts of climate change and improve water productivity.

TIME: 14:00 – 15:30

Hall : Alf Leila We Leila C

SE 2.4: COP27 Water and Climate Initiative: AWARE

Lead Convener: MWRI

COP27 will be the first climate COP to ever dedicate a full day to Water systems. The day will kick off with an opening session hosted by the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation of Egypt, to set the stage on the global challenges at the nexus of Climate and Water and announce the launch of the Action for Water Adaptation and Resilience (AWARE) initiative. In partnership with the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), this initiative will foster political efforts, practical action, knowledge sharing and field capacity development to place adaptive water management systems at the heart of the climate change adaptation agenda.

Interpretation: Arabic - English

TIME: 14:00 – 15:30

Hall : Maadi

TS 2.6: Management of Aquatic Natural Resources

Lead Convener: National Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries

"This session will discuss: Water budget in Tushka Lakes and their annual variation. Using Artificial Intelligence and Automation in Integrated Agriculture – Aquaculture Systems for Cycling Nutrients, Enhance Aquaculture Production, and Protect the Aquatic Environment."

TIME: 14:00 – 15:30

Hall : Abdeen

TS 2.5: Water-Energy-Food Nexus for Climate-proofing MENA Agriculture

Lead Convener: International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA)

Co-convener (s): Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)

MENA is a water scarce, food deficient, energy intensive region and highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. The WEF Nexus approach has the potential to resolve conflicts between vital sectors such as water, agriculture, and energy, and bring them to collaborate for better livelihoods of the populations of the region. Efforts in field of WEF nexus by ICARDA, MIT and various other institutions that are interested in MENA region will be presented in this session to disseminate results as well as start conversations for new activities and partnerships to build on the existing efforts. The event will provide best practices, innovations and success stories for maximizing WEF Nexus parameters on the field level in MENA such as ultra-low energy (ULE) drip irrigation, raised bed machinery (RBM), conservation agriculture, and water harvesting. The event will involve presentations/panel discussion around linkages between water, energy, and food on the farm level and the cross-sectoral coordination on the basin level in the region.

BANQUE MISR WILL REMAIN EGYPT'S LUCKY CHARM

THE SACRED SCARAB FORMS A PART OF OUR LOGO AS A POTENT AMULET THAT SYMBOLIZED PROTECTION AND RESURRECTION TO THE ANCIENT EGYPTIANS



- Banque Misr is a pioneer in projects, structured finance and acquisitions for numerous large-scale transactions
- The bank has funded key projects over the past 100 years and contributed to the establishment of 157 companies in various sectors through offering a wide range of banking activities, with a specific focus on arranging highly structured, debt-based financing transactions
- The bank offers a versatile range of products and services catering to a wide client base
- Banque Misr won the award for Best Bank for Money Market Funds and Liquidity Management in Africa and the Middle East - 2009 and 2010 - and in the Middle East - 2008, 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015; and Best Provider of Short-Term Investments/Money Market Funds in the Middle East - 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2020, 2021 and 2022 - and in Africa and the Middle East for 2019.
- The bank offers a full range of Sharia-compliant products and services through 51 Islamic branches
- The bank has a strong regional and international presence, with branches in the UAE, Lebanon, Germany and France, as well as representative offices in China, Russia, South Korea and Italy
- The bank has one of the largest banking networks in Egypt and the Middle East, With more than 800 branches
- Banque Misr became a member of the UN Global Compact for the years 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 and is the first state-owned bank to issue an annual sustainability report in accordance with the internationally-recognized Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) for the seventh year, in addition to joining the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI) "Principles for Responsible Banking"

TIME: 9:30 – 15:30

Hall : Alf Leila We Leila A

HLE 2.1: EU UFM Egypt Water Finance and Investment Policies Forum (Closed Event- By invitation)

Lead Convener: EU

Co-convener (s): UFM

Continuance of Day 2 Side Events, HLE 2.1.

TIME: 9:30 – 15:30

Hall : Alf Leila We Leila C

HLE 3.1: The Fourth Meeting of the High-Level Joint Water-Agriculture Technical Committee of the League of Arab States (Closed event – by invitation)

Lead Convener: LAS, AMWC, AOAD, FAO-RNE,

The 3rd intergovernmental meeting of the High-level Joint Water-Agriculture Technical Committee (HLJTC) was during the 2021 Cairo Water Week on 26 October. The meeting was organized by the Joint Technical Secretariat of the Joint Ministerial Council for Water and Agriculture of the League of Arab States, in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization Regional Office for the Near East and North Africa (FAO) and the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA). The National Focal Points from the Arab ministries of Agriculture and Arab ministries of Water Resources participated in the meeting, which was also attended by representatives from regional and international organizations as observers. The meeting witnessed an update by the Joint Technical Secretariat on the implementation progress of the second HLJTC meeting's recommendations, followed by presentations and discussions about the "Guidelines on Improved allocation of Water Resources for Agriculture," the "Action Plan to operationalize the Cairo Declaration," and the scoping paper on the "Use of Non-Conventional Water Resources for Agriculture." The Joint Technical Secretariat presented the outcomes and associated documents of the meeting during the Second meeting of the Joint Ministerial Council for Water and Agriculture that was held virtually on 27 January 2022. The 4th HLJTC meeting will be organized in person along the Cairo Water Week 2022 to follow up on the progress made regarding the resolutions of the Second Joint Ministerial Council."

Interpretation: Arabic -English - French

18th of October 2022

TIME: 9:30 – 15:30

Hall : Al Qahira B

SE 3.1: JCAR- From Research to Impact

Lead Convener: Joint Cooperation on Applied Research on Water (JCAR)

Co-convener(s): Planning Sector of MWRI & JCAR Partners: Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Cairo, National Water Research Centre (NWRC); Soils, Water and Environment Research Institute (SWERI), of the Agriculture Research Centre); Wageningen University & Research (WUR); Netherlands Commission for Environmental Assessment (NCEA)

The JCAR is a four-year applied research program on water-related topics between Egypt and the Netherlands, the project is in its 1st year of implementation and has two different objectives. Objective 1 is to support the MWRI to prepare for future water challenges; enhance integrated planning, development, and management of water resources; and improve environmental assessment and strategy development. Objective 2 is to support the further development of the capacity in Egypt's implementing and research agencies and the wider knowledge ecosystem, by fostering long term partnerships (> 10 years) between Egypt and Netherlands institutes to address urgent knowledge questions and enhance the knowledge-base. During Cairo Water Week 2022, JCAR will share the experience gained in JCAR and comparable research projects of the JCAR partners, focusing specifically on adapting impact based research around water security and protecting the deltas in light of the climate crisis.

TIME: 9:30 – 11:00

Hall : Al Qahira C, D, E Ballroom

PS 3.1: Water, Climate Change and Future Cooperation

Conveners: Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation, Egypt

The session will highlight the integrated water and climate approach recognizing the role of water for informed decision-making in climate change mitigation and adaptation action. Also, it will address the regional and international support to improve water management to face the water challenges with in climate change impacts by working together to find a new financing rationale, local engagement, and river basin cooperation.

TIME: 9:30 – 15:30

Hall : Abdeen

SE 3.2: Regular Meeting of the Joint Authority of the Nubian Sandstone Aquifer System (Closed Event- By invitation)

Lead Convener: The Joint Authority of the Nubian Sandstone Aquifer System (NSAS-JA)
Co-convener (s):

The riparian countries have established a promising institutional environment for the Joint Authority of the Nubian Sandstone Aquifer System (NSAS cooperation). They have formalized their collaboration by establishing a Joint Authority. As a result, all NSAS countries (Chad, Egypt, Libya, and Sudan) are members of the Joint Authority and recognize the importance of having such a regional transboundary management organization. The Joint Authority's mandate is to collaborate and develop cooperative activities for the mutual development of the NSAS, including monitoring the status of Aquifer utilization and evaluating progress and activities enacted at the regional and national levels. The Joint Authority for the Study and Development of the Nubian Sandstone Aquifer System (JASAD-NSAS) is governed by a Board of Directors (BoDs). The Board of Directors is three country members appointed by each country. On a rotating basis, each Member State chairs the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors meets on a regular basis, and special meetings may be called at the request of a Member State. The Board of Directors will hold the twenty-second regular meeting on the sideline to the fifth Cairo Water Week, which will be held on October 16–19, 2022. The Twenty-first Meeting's recommendations will be followed up on. In addition to the JA's annual financial report, the headway of the riparian countries' joint project, which is partially funded by UNESCO, will be looked over.

TIME: 10:30 – 11:30

Hall : Business Center

HLE 3.2: Egyptian Netherlands High Level Panel Meeting on Water Management (Closed Event)

Lead Convener: Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation, Egypt and Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management, Netherlands.

18th of October 2022

TIME: 9:30 – 11:00

Hall : Heliopolis

TS 3.1: Capacity Development and Knowledge Sharing New Pathways: Accelerating progress towards 2030 Agenda.

Lead Convener: NBCBN - Foundation
Co-convener(s): IHE-Delft. CapNET-UNDP Wageningen University

Developing capacity was seen mainly seen in the past as the transfer of knowledge and skills from the “experts” to development partners; and it was most often equated with is “training”. A paradigm shift from this perspective has happened tremendously in the past decade. Capacity development is increasingly recognised as a complex process that requires an integrated approach, designed to deal with particular situations in a comprehensive manner to reach ultimate benefit. Since Capacity development is seen as a crucial catalyst for accelerating the implementation of SDG's and 2030 Agenda, this session will focus on highlighting the new pathways of capacity development and knowledge sharing in the water sector and the need to work on multi and transdisciplinary approaches with to support implementation of SDG's on local and regional levels.

TIME: 9:30 – 15:30

Hall : Ramses Hilton

SE 2.2: Fifth African Young Water Professional's Forum (Closed Event- By invitation)

Lead Convener: ICID, AFRWG , ESCWA & ACSAD, ICARDA, FAO, GWP-MED,& Africa coordination Unit

Continuance of Day 2 Side Event, SE 2.2.

18th of October 2022

TIME: 11:30 – 15:30

Hall : Al Qahira D, E

WS 3.2: Scientific Research and Technology for Adaptation to Climate Change in Egypt's water sector

Lead Convener: Academy of Scientific Research and Technology

Co-conveners: UNESCO Cairo

The workshop will be organized by the Research Council of Water and Irrigation, Academy of Science and Technology (ASRT) of Egypt. It will present the findings of a comprehensive study on the future role of scientific research and technology in facing climate change and its economic impact on Egypt's water sector to achieve more resilience and sufficient flexibility in the water sector to climate change. The core of the study is a wide survey of work done so far by different research and development institutions to adapt to climate change in order to identify further research work needed to meet the rising challenges. A High-Level Panel of multi-sectoral experts will provide their feedback on the outcome of the study outcome. A follow up consultation session will be organized by UNESCO/UNDP on the proposed Support Programme on Scaling up Climate Ambition on Land Use and Agriculture (SCALA) building on the outcome of the ASRT study.

TIME: 11:30 – 13:00

Hall : Maadi

TS 3.3: Water-Related Adaptations to Climate Change

Lead Convener: MWRI

Data availability, innovations in water production, use, and agriculture sector could help us adapt to future climate change impacts on water supplies and demands. Under this theme, the CWW will cover the topics (but are not limited to):

- Mainstreaming Climate Change Strategies into Development Plans
- Water Conservation Innovations, Rainfall Harvesting, Channel Lining, and Modern & Smart Irrigation
- Water Allocation and Recycling
- Desalination Technology, Energy, and Carbon Footprint
- Early Warning Systems
- Glaciers protect
- Sustainable Financing Solutions for Better Climate Change Adaptation in Water Sector

TIME: 11:30 – 17:30

Hall : Al Qahira C

WS 3.1: Water Utility Management and Climate Change

Lead Convener: USAID

Water companies are at the front line in dealing with the impacts of climate change, whether this is dealing with lack of supplies, floods, water quality problems, energy usage or communication with customers. These sessions on 'water utility management and climate change' will bring together key players in supplying water to 100 million people in Egypt and experts on energy efficiency, climate resilience plans and the impacts of climate change on water utilities. Practical case studies will present what has been done to mitigate the impacts of climate and how planning can make water companies climate change ready.

TIME: 11:30 – 13:00

Hall : Heliopolis

TS 3.2: From whom All Were Made

Lead Convener: Ministry of Tourism

The Nile River is the lifeblood of Egypt, on whose banks the ancient civilization arose throughout its long history. Water played an important role in the life of the ancient Egyptians, as it was the greatest impetus for stability and the establishment of agriculture since the eighth millennium BC. Water was also linked in the ancient Egyptian belief to their perceptions of creation. And the emergence of the universe and about the resurrection and the departure to the other world as well, and since the pre-dynastic era, the ancient Egyptians noticed the flood and flow of the Nile River and according to its rhythm they organized their way of life and their calendar on which the agricultural cycle, Which contributed to the establishment of one of the most important civilizations of the ancient world.

18th of October 2022

TIME: 14:00 – 17:30

Hall : Heliopolis

WS 3.3: German Solutions for Egyptian Water and Wastewater Projects – ATLANTIS*Lead Convener:* Technical University Berlin, German Water Partnership e.V.

The "ATLANTIS" project uses selected sewage treatment plants in Egypt as an example to investigate how these can become centers for raw material and energy recovery, with the result that the treated water can not only be discharged into the environment without hesitation, but also in terms of effective resource utilization. The final workshop of the "ATLANTIS" project is intended to show the holistic solutions "Made in Germany" for modern and sustainable municipal wastewater treatment coupled with concepts of energy and raw material recovery.

TIME: 14:00 – 15:30

Hall : Maadi

TS 3.4: Water, Climate Change, and Future Cooperation*Lead Convener:* MWRI

Every country has at least one climate change law or policy. These laws differ in their nature, scope, and ambition. Some are executive orders or government policies, while others are legislative acts. Some provide a legal foundation for governmental processes that are committed to meeting specific obligations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). This international environmental agreement addresses climate change. Cooperation and integration in transboundary basins regarding climate change legislation are thus obligated. Under this theme, the CWW will cover the topics (but not limited to):

- Transboundary Cooperation
- Capacity Building and Knowledge Exchange
- Integrated Water and Climate Approach
- Cooperation for Better Adaptation on Shared Water Basins
- Climate change Adaptation Strategies; Case Studies
- Legal and Institutional Frameworks to Cope with Climate Change.

TIME: 16:00 – 17:30

Hall : Al Qahira B

TS 3.5: The Role of Water Resource Management in Disaster Risk Management*Lead Convener:* FAO-RNE*Co-convener(s):* UNDRR ROAS, Australian Water Partnership, FAO Interregional Technical Platform on Water Scarcity (iRTP-WS)

Background & Rationale: Climate-water-related risks are increasing globally. Water scarcity combined with the 3 'C's: climate crisis, COVID-19 and conflict point to a new reality – one that requires water resource management to underpin the disaster risk management agenda. Water-related disasters such as floods and droughts are the most frequent calamities worldwide – and are becoming more intense and damaging. Innovative solutions to water hazard preparedness and management are essential to securing resilience and turning adverse impacts such as floods into positive outcomes such as available water resources. In a world full of uncertainty, the best way to enhance resilience against future shocks is to create robust transformative systems that can anticipate and deal with cascading risks. Water Resource Management plays an integral role in sustaining food and climate security and reducing the impact of climatic events and socio-economic shocks. To enhance the ability of conventional water management systems to responsively manage wider parameters requires the development of advanced planning systems and non-conventional institutional cultures to work towards dynamic frameworks to cope with the complexity of today's world. It also requires the utilization of advanced technologies and anticipatory systems to accelerate action for risk-informed sustainable development.

Interpretation: Arabic - English

TIME: 16:00 – 17:30

Hall : Al Qahira D and E

SE 3.3: National consultation on the National Adaptation in the Water Sector*Lead Convener:* UNESCO Cairo
In progress

18th of October 2022

TIME: 16:00 – 17:30

Hall : Alf Leila We Leila C

TS 3.6: Food Trade, Food Safety and Water Reuse: Unlocking the Regional Potential

Lead Convener: The International Water Management Institute (IWMI)

Co-convener (s): FAO

While trade in agricultural and food products is essential for countries in MENA, food trade is well below its potential. In countries where natural resources, especially water, are scarce, meeting food needs and ensuring food security depend to a large extent on food imports; Food exports, on the other hand, provide an important means for countries in the Region (non-oil economies in particular) to generate foreign exchange. Effective food safety systems are therefore also critical to maintain and expand market shares in food and agricultural exports. The quality of the water used to produce food in areas where water is reused is many times used to justify blocks in imports and exports. This session will discuss the links between food security, safety, trade and water reuse standards, and debate solutions to unlock the regional potential.

Interpreter: Arabic – English

TIME: 16:00 – 17:30

Hall : Abdeen

WS 3.4: Connecting Climate and Water for a Water Secure Future: Showcasing Innovative Water Adaptation from Africa

Lead Convener: Alliance for Global Water Adaptation (AGWA)

Co-convener (s): Adaptation Action Coalition; Foreign, Commonwealth, and Development Office of the United Kingdom; Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management of the Kingdom of the Netherlands

Water is at the heart of climate action, and building a just, inclusive, and climate-resilient future is not possible without reliable, safe, and accessible water resources. Over the past year, the Alliance for Global Water Adaptation (AGWA) and its partners have been working under the Adaptation Action Coalition (AAC) water work stream to co-develop a new tool to enhance water resilience in national climate plans, the "Water Tracker for National Climate Planning." The Water Tracker is currently being piloted in several African countries, including Egypt, Malawi, Uganda, and Rwanda. This side event will bring together representatives from the region, civil society organizations, and local experts in a technical dialogue to showcase the work of the AAC on water and climate resilience, demonstrating the value of combining local solutions with global methodologies to ensure a future that is both climate-resilient and water-secure for people, ecosystems, and economies. The objective of the workshop is to foster a collaborative dialogue around innovative approaches for water-centric adaptation in Africa in the run-up to COP27. This event will support multiple themes of Cairo Water Week, including Topic 1.5 Water Governance and Policy Planning, Topic 3.1 Mainstreaming Climate Change Strategies into Development Plans, Topic 4.3 Integrated Water and Climate Approach, and Topic 4.5 Climate Change Adaptation Strategies: case studies.





البنك الزراعي المصري
Agricultural Bank of Egypt

تمويل المبادرة القومية لتطوير الري والتحول لنظم الري الحديث



- قرض بدون فوائد وفترة سداد على ١٠ سنوات
- ٢٥٪ زيادة في الفئات التسليفية للأراضي التي تزرع بالري الحديث
- السداد على أقساط متساوية كل ١٢ شهر
- بدون مصاريف إدارية

* تطبق الشروط والأحكام

www.abe.com.eg

19th of October 2022

TIME: 9:30 – 11:00**Hall : Al Qahira C, D, E Ballroom****PS4.1: Climate- Resilient Water Management***Conveners:* Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation, Egypt*Co-convener:* AFDB

The session will address the possible solutions for climate change challenges within the implementation of integrated water resources management (IWRM), forward-thinking policies and technologies to ensure communities are resilient to climatic risks, securing the necessary financing and how these policies preserve and enhance the natural system and its associated ecosystem's health.

TIME: 9:30 – 11:00**Hall : Al Qahira B****SE 4.1: Depolluting the Kitchener Drain: Innovative Financial Solutions***Lead Convener:* European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)*Co-convener(s):* The European Investment Bank (EIB) and the European Union (EU)

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) jointly with the European Investment Bank (EIB) and the European Union (EU) are supporting the development and sustainability of Egypt's infrastructure by financing the Kitchener Drain Depollution Programme. This landmark programme presents a new integrated approach to depollution in Egypt by tackling several sources of pollution at once to achieve maximum impact and synergies. It also displays an innovative financing structure which could be replicated elsewhere. The Ministries of Local Development, and Water Resources and Irrigation and the Holding Company for Water and Wastewater will describe their respective projects, present an implementation progress, and discuss the next steps. Representatives from the EBRD, EU and EIB will share their experience in managing the first integrated project highlighting the benefits and challenges of this approach.

Interpreter: Arabic – English**TIME: 9:30 – 11:00****Hall : Alf Leila We Leila A****TS 4.1: Harnessing Science, Technology and Innovation for Advancing Water-energy-food Nexus***Lead Convener:* FAORNE

The event is organised by the FAO Regional Office for the Near East and North Africa (FAORNE (FAO RO Near East)) and the FAO Office of Chief Scientist as a Special Event taking place within the framework of the FAO Science and Innovation Forum 2022. The science and innovation forum focuses on highlighting the centrality of science, technology and innovation for agriculture and food systems transformation. This special event is organised in association with the Cairo Water Week (16 – 19 October). The event will discuss the use of a Water-Energy-Food and Environment nexus approach to implement the 2030 Agenda while coping with water scarcity. It will show how science and innovation are part of practical implementation and will advance understanding of the importance of developing effective science-policy interface platforms. In particular, the session seeks to:

- Frame the debate around the Water-Energy-Food nexus with focus on the NENA region
- Obtain the views of scientists and experts on ways to cope with water scarcity with a Nexus approach to enable the emergence of resilient and efficient agri-food systems
- Discuss the ways to support agri-food systems transformation through science, innovation, and dialogue

Interpreter: Arabic – English - French

19th of October 2022

TIME: 9:30 – 13:00**Hall : Alf Leila We Leila C****SE 4.2: EU Egypt Water Talks (Closed event – by invitation)***Lead Convener:* EU*Co-convener(s):* Ministry of international Cooperation

On the 19th of October, the EU, in collaboration with the ministry of international cooperation, shall organize a one day forum, providing a meeting point for all stakeholders, partners and potential supporters/ stakeholders involved in the water and irrigation ecosystem in Egypt. The forum shall feature a comprehensive model, starting with a strategic transformation and planning experiential workshop, followed by a variety of one-to-one and group activities. The workshop aims at creating a sustainable policy dialogue platform. The outcomes of the workshop and the coordination committee to follow up the recommendation and linkages with the joint EU-EGYPT Partnership Priorities (PP), the new programming cycle 2022-2027, and the Team Europe Initiatives (TEI), particularly the one for Integrated Water and Food Security, for better harmonization and alignment.

Interpreter: Arabic - English**TIME: 11:30 – 13:00****Hall : Al Qahira D, E Ballroom****PS 4.2: Water Security and Adaptation to Climate Change***Conveners:* Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation, Egypt*Co-convener:* UNESCO Cairo

This session will identify the linkages between climate change adaptation and water security in addition to highlight the contributions of adapting measures and water management to reduce the negative impacts of climate change through good practices for building climate resilience in the water management domain.

TIME: 9:30 – 13:30**Hall : Heliopolis**

The session will continue during 20th October 2022, from 9:30 – 13:30 in Heliopolis Hall

WS 4.1: Greendustrial Dialogues Egypt 2022 (Closed Event- By invitation)*Lead Convener:* German water partnership

With the Industrial Water Compendium (free download in Arabic, English, French and German here:

<https://germanwaterpartnership.de/en/industrial-water-compendium-3/>) Egyptian decision makers have a guideline at hand that showcases best-practice-examples for industrial wastewater treatment in ten different branches. The Greendustrial Dialogues Egypt 2022 (October 19-20, 2022) bring the technology behind it to Cairo: Various German experts will present their holistic approach for a green, sustainable and energy efficient treatment of industrial wastewater in a one-day conference and will be looking forward to develop solutions to current challenges in a workshop together with Egyptian users from the industry. A joint site-visit provides even more opportunities to discuss current trends and to exchange ideas.

TIME: 9:30 – 11:00**Hall : Maadi****TS 4.3: Early Warning and Monitoring for Climate Change-Related Hazards***Lead Convener:* MWRI

TIME: 11:30 – 13:00

Hall : Alf Leila We Leila A

TS 4.6: A Word from the Wise: Enhancing Water Scarcity Management with Increased Regional Integration and Cooperation

Lead Convener: FAO-RAP

Co-convener(s): Australian Water Partnership (AWP)

Water scarcity management is increasingly a priority for governments in both the Asia-Pacific Region and the Near East and Northern Africa (NENA) Region. Demand for water is increasing rapidly, which is driven by population and economic growth, and associated trends in urbanization, industrialization, and diet preferences. Climate change and the rise of water-related hazards, such as severe droughts, is exacerbating existing challenges.

These circumstances place compounding stressors on available water resources in both regions in terms of quantity and quality, as demand for water increases and competition for resources intensifies. Improvements in hydrological data, government and institutional capacity, education, risk assessment, and information sharing are areas that need further development to achieve progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that target water security, food security and poverty eradication. There is also an urgent need for better integration of national and regional climate strategies and water management policies. This session will discuss areas of integration and cross-regional learning between the Asia-Pacific and NENA regions. It will also highlight key examples of experiences, success, and challenges of implementing water scarcity interventions across the two regions.

Interpretation: Arabic-English

TIME: 11:30 – 13:00

Hall : Maadi

TS 4.8: Climate Water-Related Disasters Preparation and Management

Lead Convener: MWRI

Disaster risk management and/or reduction requires substantial data and knowledge. Regarding climatic issues, early warning systems are the key elements of achieving climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction and aim to avoid or reduce the damages caused by hazards. This theme will address Climate Water-Related Disasters Preparation and Management aspects through the following sub-themes: • Impacts of Hydro-climatic Disasters on Water Resources • Early Warning Techniques and Tools • Role of Technology and Information in Disaster Risk Reduction. • Disaster Risk Management • Financial Strategies to Manage Economic Impacts of Water-Related Disasters. • Water Data and Information for A Climate Ready World

19th of October 2022

TIME: 11:30 – 13:00

Hall : Abdeen

TS 4.7: CGIAR Contribution to Sustainable Agricultural Water Management in the MENA: Tapping into Research for Development Impact

Lead Convener: International Water Management Institute (IWMI)

Co-convener(s): The International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA)

Agriculture is the largest user of water resources in the MENA region, yet much efforts are needed to improve water productivity and resilience in this sector. Improving food security and livelihoods in this region would be easier if there was endless clean water supply, but this resource is limited, now more than ever. In the MENA region, and similarly in other global hotspots for climate change, CGIAR centers are striving to improve agricultural water governance and to build resilience in the farming sector while preserving natural ecosystems. The event will provide an interactive platform to discuss and share learnings, evidence, best practices, and success stories about CGIAR water management-related (farm and basin levels) innovations in MENA such drought management, nature-based solutions, conservation agriculture, water harvesting, ICT-Irrigation tools, irrigated agriculture market-based mechanisms and integrated aquaculture-agriculture systems. Further, will stress the importance of the integration of ecosystems and the adoption of inclusive approaches to achieve climate resilience and support smart, efficient water management and agricultural economic transformation. The event will involve presentations/panel discussion around water management and linkages between farm and basin levels practices and innovations under increasing uncertainties in the region.

Closing Ceremony




Day 4: 19th of October, 2022



Time: 15:30 – 17:00
Hall: Al Qahira Ballroom



Interpretation: Arabic- English

- **Opening Statement.**
 - **Entertaining Segment.**
 - **Summary of the Week Main Events.**
 - **Ambassador Christian Berger's Speech, the Head of the European Union Delegation to Egypt.**
 - **Honors and Awards.**
 - **H.E. Dr. Hani Sewilam, Minister of Water Resources and Irrigation, Egypt.**
 - **Closing Remarks.**
- 

COMPETITIONS



For the five consecutive years, CWW Permanent Secretariat has been organizing four competitions. These competitions are: Best Graduation Project, STEM, 3 Minutes Thesis, and the 5th National Competition for Water Conservation Best Practices / Farmer's Competitions.

Sponsored by: MWRI, NBE, EU

For the 4th year, Cairo Water Week is pleased to organize the 3MT Competition. Postgraduate researchers in the water fields that are relevant to and in line with the CWW2022 themes were cordially invited to share their passion for their subject and face the challenge of informing and engaging a multidisciplinary audience about their research topic in less than three minutes. Three Minute Thesis (3MT®) is a research communication competition developed initially by The University of Queensland in 2008 and has now been widely adopted at many universities worldwide. The Competition challenges masters and doctoral students to deliver a powerful talk to a non-specialist audience in just three minutes on their thesis topic and its significance.

Day 3: 18th of October, 2022

TIME: 16:00 – 17:30

Hall : Maadi

Three Minutes Thesis (3MT) Competition



Best Graduation Project



Day 4: 19 October 2022

TIME: 11:30 – 13:00

Hall : AlQahira B

Best Graduation projects

Sponsored by: MWRI, UNESCO, NBE, EU

This competition is intended to spark the creativity of students for their graduation projects to play an active role in the water management process. Besides, it will enable them to involve in water-related issues effectively. Therefore, we encouraged all graduating students of the academic year 2021/2022 from Governmental and Private Universities whose projects are water-sector related to apply. The invitation was not limited to the Faculties of Engineering; students in other disciplines were invited to apply as well. It worth mentioning that the students will get the opportunity to shine, present their projects in front of the international water specialists and organizations, and win prizes. The first three winners will receive financial awards.

TECHNICAL VISITS

The image features a dark blue gradient background. At the top, a light blue horizontal bar contains the text 'TECHNICAL VISITS' in white, bold, sans-serif font. Below this bar is a solid orange horizontal line. The main part of the image shows the silhouettes of two people wearing hard hats and high-visibility vests, standing on a dark hill. The person on the right is pointing towards the horizon. In the background, several wind turbines are visible against a sunset sky with orange and yellow hues.

Cairo Water Week 2022 is offering a number of technical visits that will be organized during the event. These visits will enable the participants to experience and learn more about the water activities and projects in Egypt.

Day 5: 20th of October 2021

Registration: <https://cairowaterweek.eg/registration/Technicalreg>

Lead Convener: MWRI

Nile Forecast Center

The Nile Forecast Center NFC was established as part of the planning Sector of the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation in 1992. The general aim of the NFC is to provide a real-time hydro-meteorological forecasting system for the Nile River Basin. NFC is an example of lateral cooperation projects between MWRI and development partners. NFC provides tools to utilize the available hydrological and meteorological data and seek additional data to forecast the annual Nile inflow to Lake Nasser to help decision-makers decide on the release policy for the coming year.

Telemetry

A vital department within the MWRI is the telemetry sector. The telemetry sector operates data-logger-based stations in River Nile and irrigation/drainage network to monitor inflows and outflows at different locations, communicate with the HAD operators about the required release, and monitor pump station parameters. Data sensors and loggers are available at locations of irrigation structures and pumping stations. At irrigation structures, the system provides real or near real-time information on water levels and flows. In addition to monitoring water level data at the pumping stations, the system monitors changes in pump status, operating hours, and flow. Some data loggers also monitor some sites' water quality parameters (pH, conductivity, and dissolved oxygen).

Nilometer

The ancients used this instrument to measure the waters of the Nile, so Egyptian farmers would know whether to expect famine or flood. Nilometers were used for measuring water levels as early as 5,000 years ago. The Nilometer on Rhoda Island dated to 861 when it was built, where an older Nilometer had been, based on a design by Afraganus, a famous astronomer. The massive measuring stick had markings on it to indicate where the water level was at any given time, information the priests would use to determine what conditions the future held: drought, which would mean famine; desirable, which would mean just enough overflow to leave good soil for farming; or flood, which could be catastrophic.



Day 5: 20th of October 2021

Registration: <https://cairowaterweek.org/registration/Technicalreg3>

Lead Convener: The Enhancing Climate Change Adaptation in North Coast and Nile Delta Regions in Egypt project (ECCADP) and MWRI

Nature-based solutions are becoming more common in many sectors, including coastal protection. They are usually low-cost and environment-friendly, giving double benefits in terms of spending budget efficiently and protecting the environment. This trip introduces two examples of Nature-Based Solutions for coastal protection in the Delta area (Kafr Elsheikh governorate). The first example is a pilot constructed in 2016 using local materials such as sand and wooden fences. The structure is fascinating, and the visit will show how dynamic the structure is and how this can help to minimize the impacts of sea-level rise on the people, land, and infrastructure. The second site is recently constructed as part of the Enhancing Climate Change Adaptation in the North Coast and Nile Delta Regions in Egypt Project (ECCADP), funded by the Government of Egypt, the Green Climate Fund, and the UNDP. The trip will be an enjoyable experience. We encourage you to participate as places are limited.

The Enhancing Climate Change Adaptation in North Coast and Nile Delta Regions in Egypt project (ECCADP) aims at supporting the adaptation efforts in Egypt, particularly in Nile Delta, which the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) identifies as one of the world's "extremely" vulnerable deltas in the world.



Day 5: 20th of October 2021



Registration:

<https://cairowaterweek.eg/registration/Technicalreg2>

Lead Convener: MWRI

The Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation (MWRI) research arm is a center of excellence that possesses the knowledge and expertise in water resources, dedicated to conducting applied research at the highest water policy-making level. NWRC is an interdisciplinary research center dedicated to fostering an environment that encourages primary and applied research planning in both traditional water-related disciplines and non-traditional and emerging disciplines. Based on this, NWRC is mandated to provide innovative solutions and communicate them to the end-users, enhancing research uptake. NWRC's organization consists of twelve research institutes.

(Full Day)

Sustainable Energy in Water Irrigation

Day 5: 20th of October 2021

Registration:

<https://cairowaterweek.eg/registration/Technicalreg4>

Lead Convener: FAO

A field visit to two sites in Behera Governorate where solar energy has been used for water pumping. The project implemented in the two sites is a pilot experiment in replacing traditional use of fossil energy in water lifting for irrigation by sustainable energy. Beside the environmental benefit from the project, the experiment targeted reducing water loss by evaporation from surface water ways through installing the solar panels over mesqa in one of the sites. The experiment stimulated farmers in the project area to expand in using sustainable energy resources in irrigation. It also supported MWRI in building capacities of technical staff in implementing, operating, and maintaining this new technology.



EGYPTIAN MUSEUM

Touristic Tours

Cairo Water Week is not only a wonderful opportunity to increase your knowledge and technical experiences, but you could also enjoy your stay by exploring the Egyptian Museum

The Egyptian Museum

We are delighted to invite you to join our Tour to the Egyptian Museum; the Egyptian Museum in Cairo (EMC) is the oldest archaeological Museum in the Middle East, housing over 170,000 artifacts. In addition, it has the world's most extensive collection of Pharaonic antiquities. The Museum's exhibits span the Predynastic Period to the Graeco-Roman Era (c. 5500 BC-AD 364). The Tour will take place on 18 October 2022, and it will be free of charge. For further information, kindly contact the CWW2022 information desk during the event.



AI-AZHAR PARK

Gala Dinner

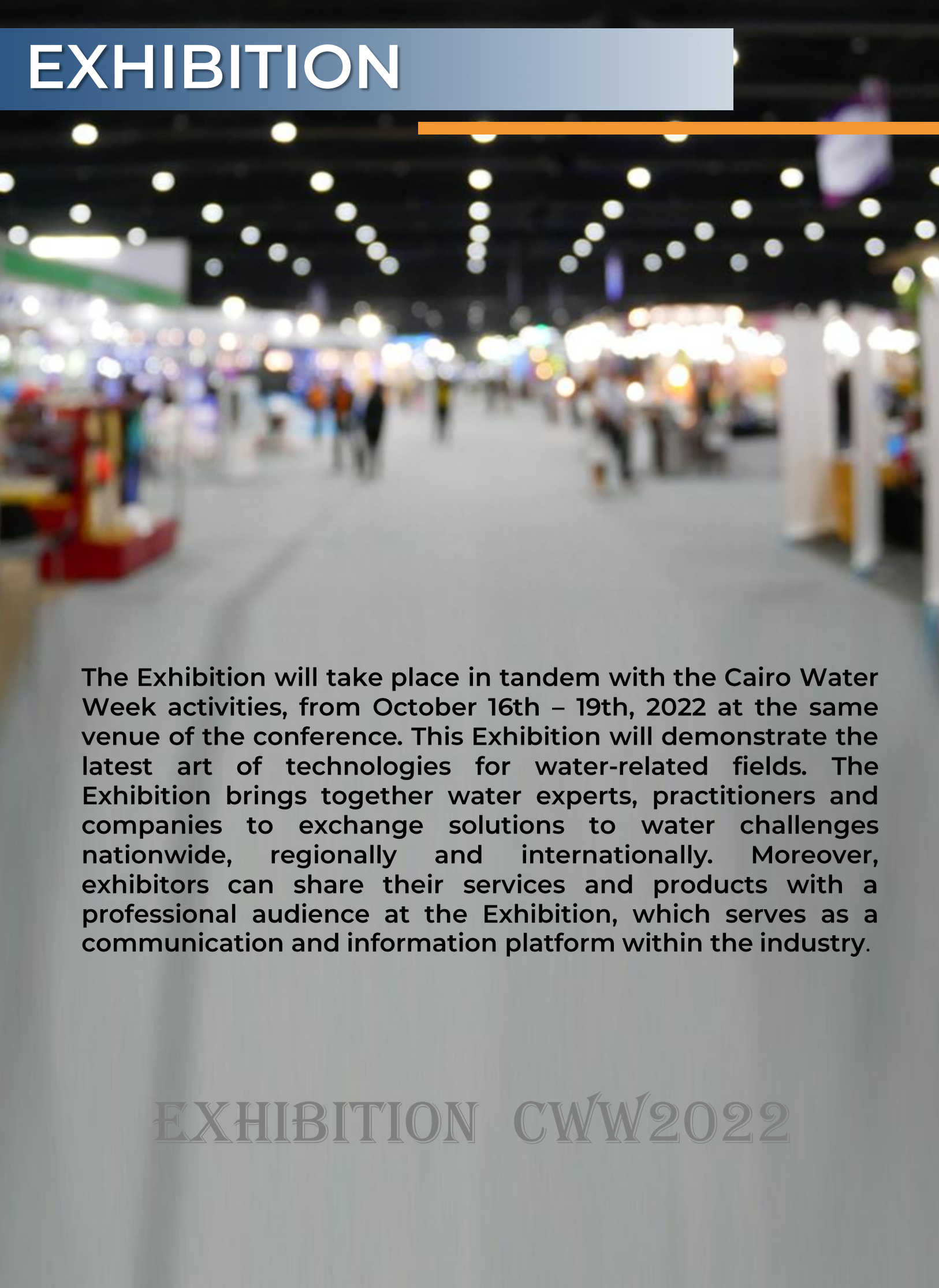
(by Invitation Only)

You are cordially invited to join CWW 2022 Gala Dinner at Studio Misr, Al-Azhar Park, where an impressive Fatimid-style building overlooks the formal gardens with a panoramic view of historic Cairo and the citadel from the terraces and first-floor tearoom. The dinner will be held on 17 October at 7.30 PM.

Please dress formally and use the map below to find the location. We do hope you can attend and share this evening with us!

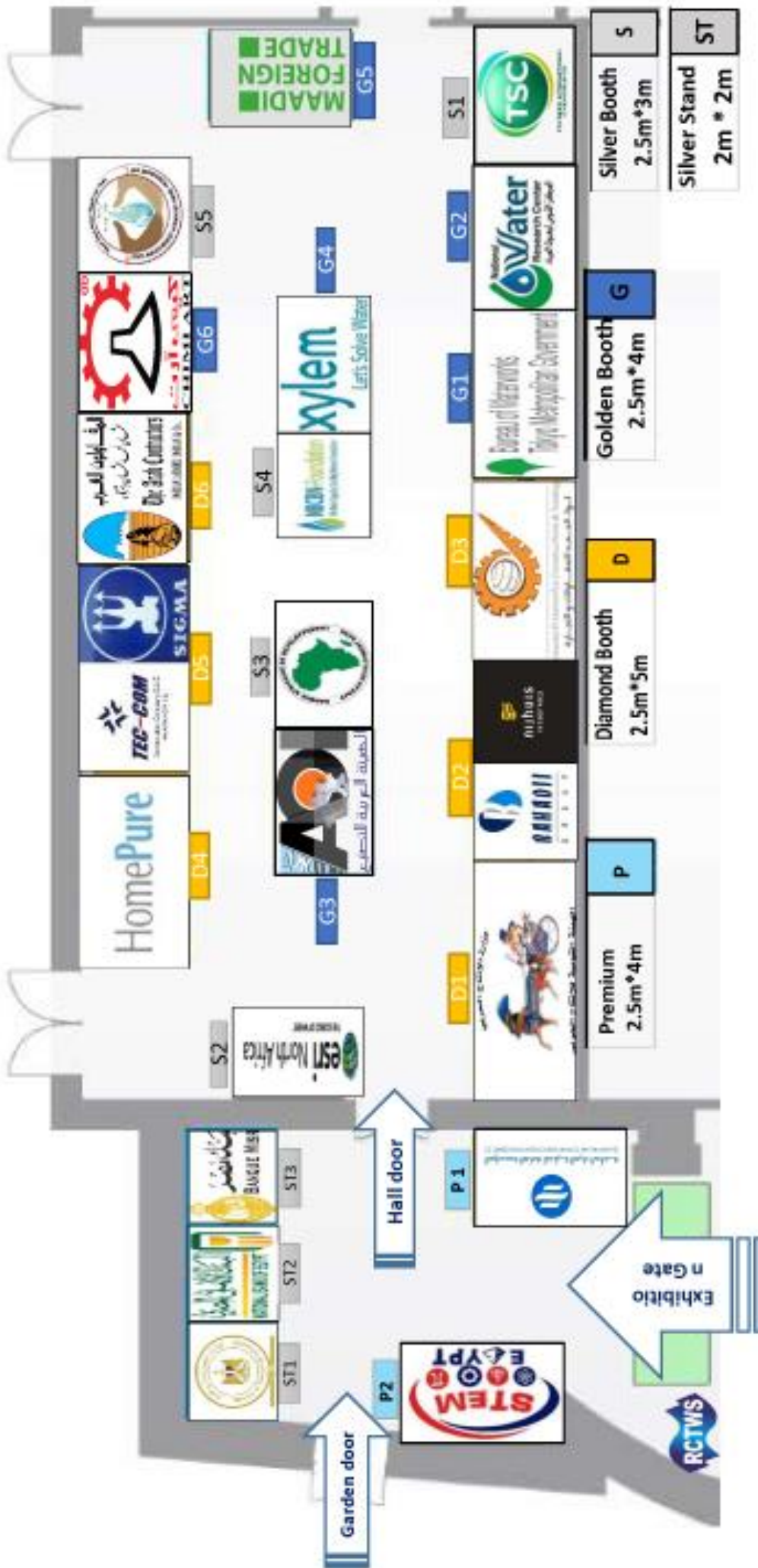


EXHIBITION



The Exhibition will take place in tandem with the Cairo Water Week activities, from October 16th – 19th, 2022 at the same venue of the conference. This Exhibition will demonstrate the latest art of technologies for water-related fields. The Exhibition brings together water experts, practitioners and companies to exchange solutions to water challenges nationwide, regionally and internationally. Moreover, exhibitors can share their services and products with a professional audience at the Exhibition, which serves as a communication and information platform within the industry.

EXHIBITION CWW2022



Diamond Exhibitor

- D1** National Organization For Military Production
- D2** Bahadii Group (Nijhuis Water Technology B.V)
- D3** Lewaa El Hamd For Constructions & Trading Co.
- D4** Home Pure Co.
- D5** Technical Erection & Construction Company (Tec-Com) & Sigmainvest Czech Republic
- D6** The Arab Contractors (Osman Ahmed Osman & Co.)

Golden Exhibitor

- G1** Bureau of Waterworks, Tokyo Metropolitan Government, Japan
- G2** National Water Research Center
- G3** Arab Organization for Industrialization
- G4** GIGA SYSTEMS CO.
- G5** Maadi foreign Trade Co.
- G6** CHIMI ART Co.

Silver Exhibitor

- S1** Tayseer International Chemicals Co.
- S2** ESRI North Africa Co.
- S3** African Development Bank Group
- S4** Nile Basin Capacity Building Network Foundation (NBCBN-Foundation)
- S5** Permanent Joint Technical Commission for Nile Waters (PJTC)
- ST 1** Ministry of Tourism & Antiquities
- ST 2** National Bank of Egypt
- ST 3** Banque Misr
- P1** Saline Water Conversion Corporation (SWCC)
- P2** STEM Schools

AIRPORT

The Cairo International Airport (code: CIA) is Cairo's main international airport; it is located in the north-eastern part of the city, about 15 kilometers from the City's business area; it functions as the main hub for most Airlines. The meeting venue (The Nile Ritz Carlton) is around 19 kilometers away from Cairo International Airport. For more information please visit:



CAIRO
International Airport

VISA

Most foreign nationals need a visa to travel to Egypt. Citizens of just 10 countries and territories can visit visa-free for a limited time. Tourists can apply for an Egypt visa online. They must be from one of the 74 eligible countries and meet Egypt's eVisa requirements. For more information kindly visit <https://www.visa-egypt.com/>



ACCOMMODATION

Accommodation

Different options for accommodation preferences in neighboring hotels to the venue of the conference have been announced on our website on the following link:

<https://www.cairowaterweek.org/conferencevenue/>

Please note that you will not obtain the special rates of these hotels unless you mention your registration confirmation code. The registration team will send the confirmation code to you when they receive a copy of your payment document.

Registration

Registration is required for all participants and accompanying persons. Registration fees and online registration procedures are available on the CWW website at

www.cairowaterweek.org/register/

Currency Exchange

Exchange rate is around 1 USD = XXXX EGP and 1 EURO = XXXX EGP as of date DD/MM/YYYY. The Central Bank of the Arab Republic of Egypt provides the most recent exchange rate values on its website: <http://www.cbe.org.eg>.

The daily published exchange rates can be used to exchange foreign money at the airport, hotels, currency exchange businesses, and all banks. ATMs can be found in supermarkets, shopping malls, and even on the streets, in addition to banks. The quantity of foreign currency that can be brought in is limited and should not exceed US\$ 10,000.



INFORMATION



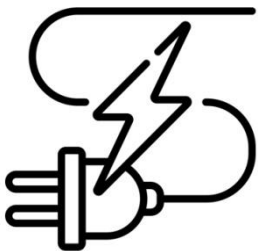
Weather

The average temperature in Cairo during October reaches a high of around 30°C (86°F) during the day and falls below 19°C (64°F) at night.



Local Time

Cairo is GMT + 2 hours ahead of GMT.



Electricity

Egypt's electrical current is 220 volts with a 50-cycle alternating current (AC). Continental-style plugs with two circular prongs are accepted by wall outlets.



Tel Calls

In case of an emergency, please contact the registration or information desk, or number 122 for police, 123 for ambulance service, and 180 for fireman service.

MINERAL WATER

Aqua Stone

مياه شرب طبيعية



أكواستون



خدمة العملاء
Customer Service

01110128899

رقم التسجيل بالهيئة القومية
لسلامة الغذاء

١٠٣/١/٢-٠٠١٤

Make Your
Life Better!

BEST
MINERAL WATER

100% NATURAL PRODUCT FOR YOUR LIFE

المصدر بئر جوفي بمنطقة بني سلامة
محافظة الجيزة
شركة أكواستون
صنع في مصر

م.ق.م ٢٠٠٧ / ١٥٨٩

ABOUT EGYPT

Egypt, officially the Arab Republic of Egypt, is one of the greatest, most interesting countries you will ever see. With all of its history, culture, culinary, religion, and versatile geography, Egypt has a special spot for everyone who gets to visit this magnificent place.

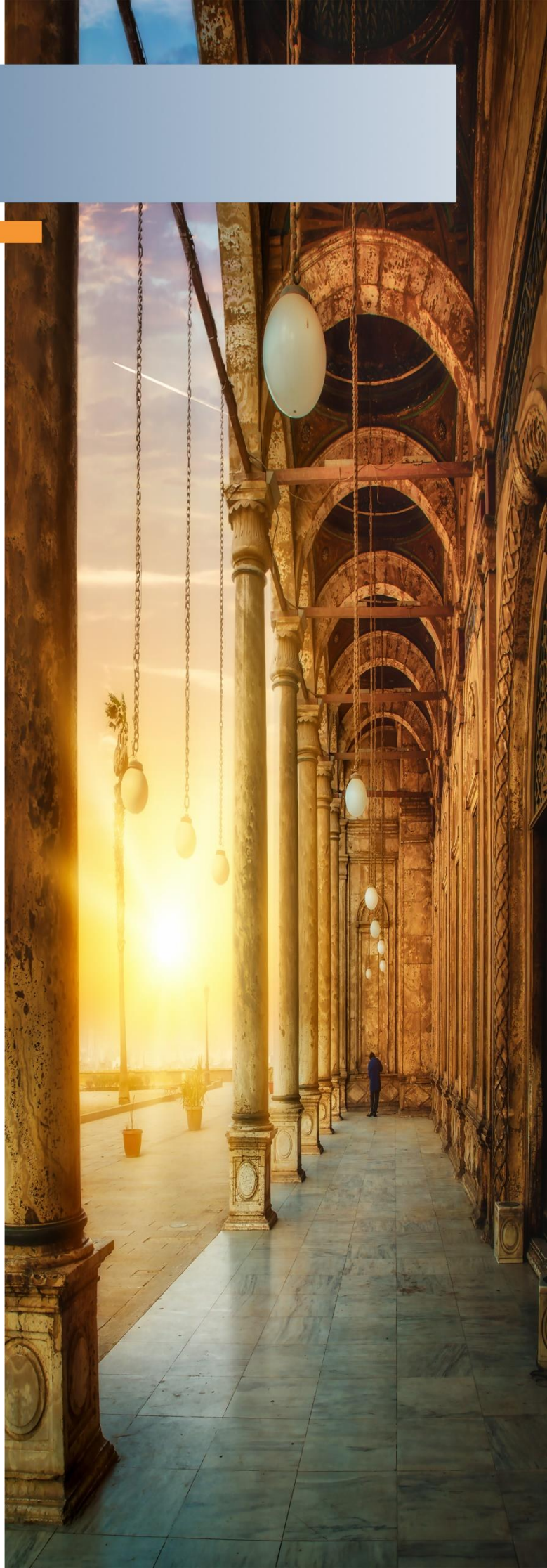
A thousand years of history are woven into Egypt's history, which makes it one of the greatest inheritances of human civilization. Egypt is more than just Pyramids and monuments, Egypt is life itself, and it's a place every human being should visit at least once in their lives. It is an African country in the northeastern part of the continent which is very popular with its famous civilizations in the ancient Middle East, and one of the world's first urban and intellectual cultures flourished in Egypt's heartland, the Nile River valley and Delta. For over 3,000 years, Pharaonic Egypt flourished.

Deserts and the Nile, one of the world's longest rivers, define the country. The Nile flows north from central Africa, passing through Upper (southern) Egypt and Lower (northern) Egypt to the Mediterranean Sea, with a hilly desert to the east, a rolling drier desert to the west, and the huge Sahara to the south.

Egypt is very famous for its ancient civilization and the monuments of the majestic pharaohs, such as the Great Pyramids of Giza, the Great Sphinx, the Egyptian Museum, the GEM (The Grand Egyptian Museum), Sakkara, and Dahshur. In the south, there are famous monuments such as the Luxor Temple, the Karnak Temple, Abu Simbel, the Temple of Hatshepsut, the Valley of the Kings with emphasis on the tomb of Tutankhamun, the Temple of Edfu (Horus), the High Dam of Aswan, and the Philae Temple. During the last decade, Egypt has developed into Africa's contemporary hub, with numerous airports, ports, modern marinas, and major cities connected by a network of freshly constructed highways. Moreover, telecommunications and Internet services in Egypt are booming, providing the needed infrastructure for the constant development of the country.

Like the Nile, the Red Sea shoreline was once a microcosm of the world that welcomed seafarers from far regions. There are tons of endless mountains, and turquoise waves break against rocky capes and windswept beaches. To the south, the magnificent island reefs in Hurghada and the smaller towns of Port Safaga, El-Quseir, and Marsa Alam are a great attraction here, especially for non-locals. The entire region has experienced a significant transition within the last two decades, fueled by an influx of annual tourists. The most remarkable development is the upcoming construction of Egypt's new capital city near this coastline. When it comes to tourists looking for adventure, these destinations have a lot to offer; golf courses, private beaches, open-air movies, nightlife, snorkeling, and kitesurfing.

The Egyptian environment is incredibly excellent, especially when considering it's a country primarily made of sand and dust, and it's a monument to its mysterious beauty.



EGYPTIAN CUISINE



Despite some influences from the Greeks, such as on the northern coast, Egyptian cuisine is very authentic and includes beans, lentils, pasta, rice, and bread. Koshary is a famous traditional dish consisting of rice, lentils, pasta, tomatoes, chickpeas, crispy onions, and garlic sauce. Tamiya, made from bean paste, is one of the most popular Egyptian foods. Stuffed pigeons, kebabs, and kofta are among Egypt's most famous meat and poultry dishes. Due to Egypt's access to some of the best fresh seafood in the world, their cuisine also features a lot of fish and seafood.



EGYPTIAN ARTS



Egyptian culture has been dominated by Art since the Old Kingdom, the era when the first references to Art were made in the history of Ancient Egyptian civilization.



SCIENCE



Zewail



El-Baz



Mosharafa

Throughout history, Egypt has been at the forefront of innovation, science, and technology. Although people think of archaeology and ancient ruins when they think of Egypt, it is much more diverse, making its Arab and World presence quite important. Among the famous names of Egyptian scientists is Dr. Ahmed Zewail, known as the 'Father of Femtochemistry,' the first Egyptian to win a Nobel Prize in a scientific field in 1999. Dr. Ali Moustafa Mosharafa was an Egyptian theoretical physicist. He contributed to the development of quantum theory and the theory of relativity. Also, Dr. Farouk El-Baz is an Egyptian space scientist and geologist. He was a leading geologist in the program. He was responsible for studying the geology of the Moon, the selection of landing sites for the Apollo missions, and the training of astronauts in lunar observations and photography.

SHOPPING AND MALLS

Cairo is known for its vibrant atmosphere and nightlife, including coffee shops, bazaars, shopping malls, unique restaurants, and luxury markets, making it one of the world's most appealing tourist attractions.

As in many other megacities, the construction of new shopping malls and recreational areas has altered Egypt's public space in the recent decade. This went hand in hand with the gentrification of specific Cairo neighborhoods. Every district in Cairo has at least one mall, such as the Mall of Egypt, Cairo Festival City Mall, Citystars Mall, City Center Almaza, and The First Mall.

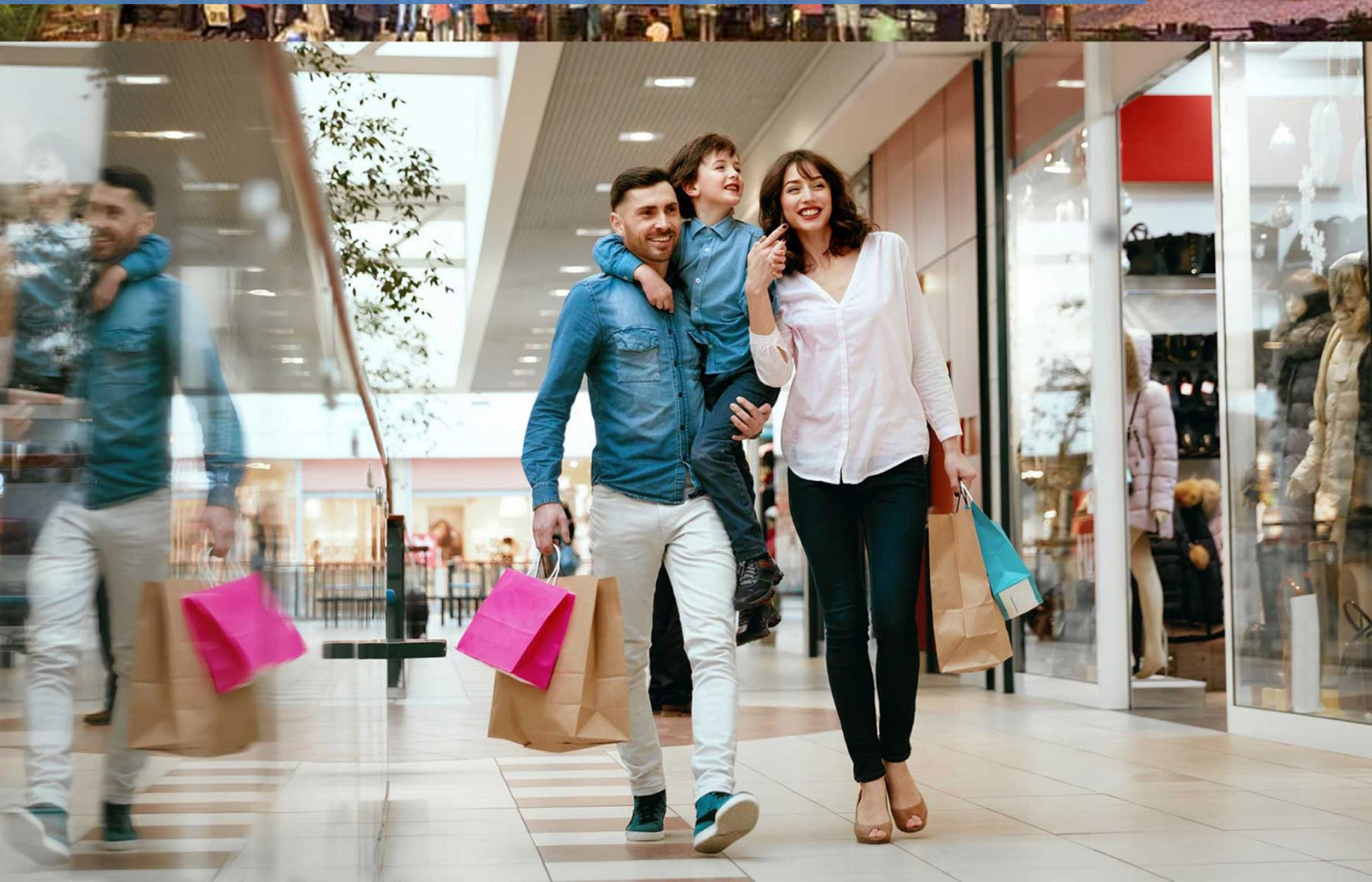
For more information, please visit

<http://www.mallofegypt.com/>

<https://www.festivalcitymallcairo.com/home/>

<http://www.citycentrealmaza.com/>

<http://www.firstmallcairo.com/>



ABOUT CAIRO

Egypt's capital, Cairo, referred to as the "city of a thousand minarets," is one of the most populated cities in Africa and the Middle East, with more than 8 million people. The old city of Cairo, located along the Nile River, is renowned for its medieval Islamic city and Coptic antiquities. In addition to shopping in Khan al-Khalili bazaar, the Egyptian Museum is a must-see, featuring Ancient Egyptian antiquities. Visiting Cairo is not complete without seeing the Giza Pyramids and the surrounding Saqqara Pyramid Complex, which is home to Egypt's first step pyramid, constructed by the architect Imhotep for the third-dynasty pharaoh, Djoser.

Despite its rich tradition, Cairo has a thriving modern society. Tahrir Square is very close to the Nile River east bank, in the heart of downtown Cairo, there are numerous attractions in this area, which is mainly used for tourism, including the Egyptian Museum.

Cairo, this historic city, founded in 969 by the Fatima dynasty, the capital city is referred to as 'the mother of the world' by the Egyptians. Bustling markets and countless museums give travelers an opportunity to experience the rich culture of this ancient city. Cairo is also known for its Mamluk-era architecture. The walled city of Al Qahira, which means 'The Victorious,' prominently features Mamluk monuments, including mausoleums, madrassas (colleges), and mosques. Cairo also boasts one of the oldest and largest film and music industries in the Arab world. Lovers of the arts will want to check out the Cairo Opera House.







The market of Khan El Khalili (Traditional market and bazaar) A visit to Khan Al-Khalili is a must for any traveler to Cairo. The bazaar is raucous, busy, colorful, and fascinating, with various items and sparkling souvenirs. The customary tourist items can be found here. The Za'afraan Market dates to the 14th century, when Emir Dajaharks Al-Khalili constructed a massive marketplace, where it is located on the site of the Za'afraan Tomb previously served as the burial location for Egypt's Fatimid kings. Khan El Khalili is 12 kilometers from Cairo's downtown. The Khan El Khalili market is part of a triangle of markets that extends south to Bab Zuwayla and west to Azbakiyyah. Khan Al Khalili's narrow streets resemble a medieval shopping center. This jumble of stores, many of which are located around small courtyards, sells everything from soap to semiprecious stones. Most businesses and vendors are open from 9 a.m. to well after nightfall (except Friday morning and Sunday). The market has been considerably modified in recent years, but areas of it still retain the old Mamluk style architecture, which included enormous archways and vaulted ceilings. If you decide to take a break from shopping, check out one of the restaurants and cafes scattered throughout the market. The oldest café in Cairo, Al Fishawy, is decorated with antiques.

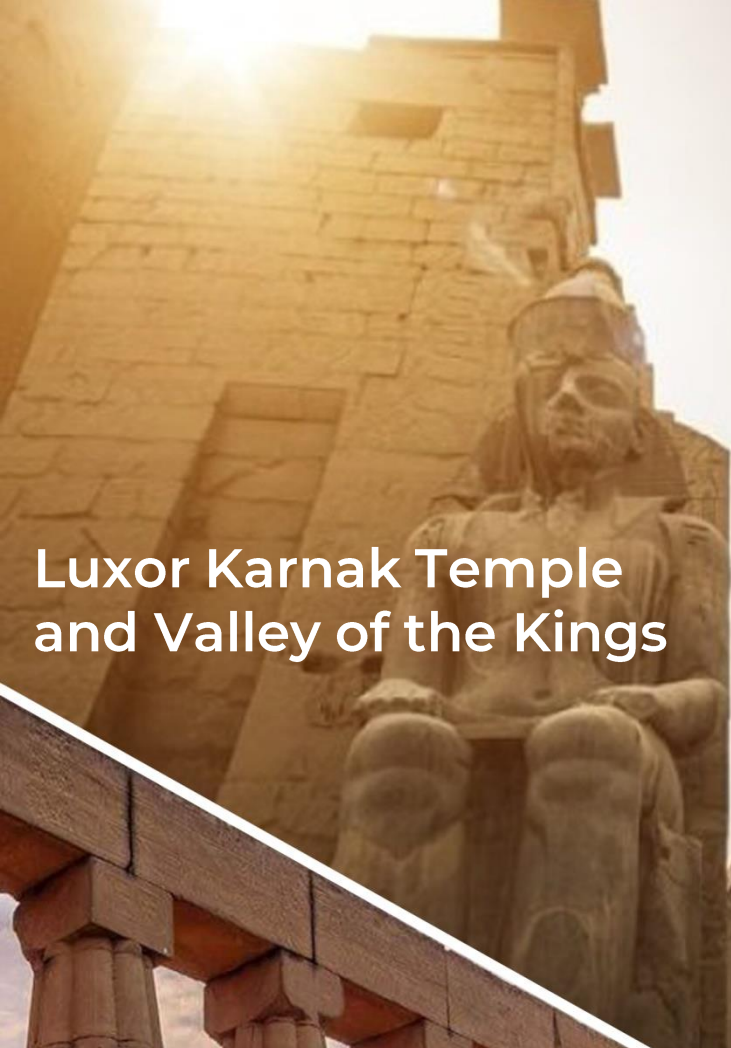
Khan El Khalili Market





Giza's Pyramids are among the last surviving examples of the ancient world's Seven Wonders, making them arguably its most iconic structure. The Pyramids of Cheops (Khufu), Chephren (Khafre), and Mycerinus (Menkaure) are among the top tourist attractions in Egypt, and visitor are most interest to see when they first arrive to Egypt. These memorials to deceased pharaohs, which lay on the outskirts of Cairo's sprawl, are still awe-inspiring sights and an unmissable highlight of any Egypt vacation.

Pyramids of Giza

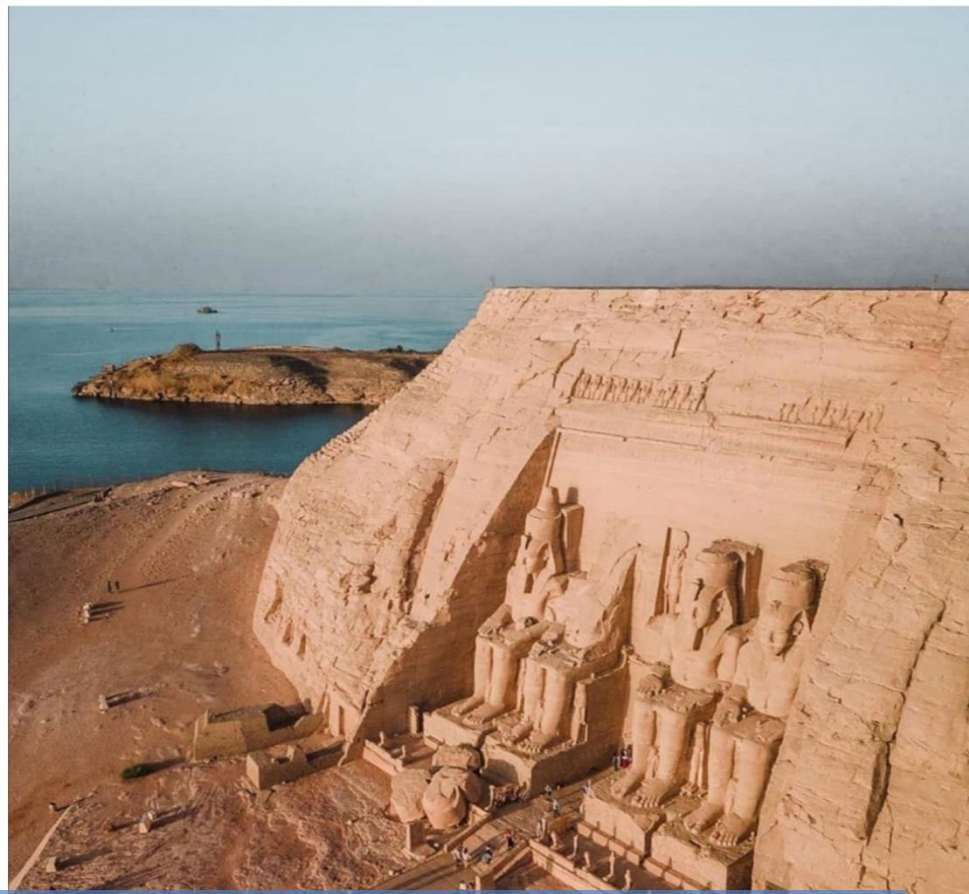


Luxor Karnak Temple and Valley of the Kings

The famous things that Luxor is popular with is the Valley of the Kings, Karnak Temple, and Hatshepsut Memorial Temple. Luxor City is located on the Nile River in Upper Egypt and has many attractions. This is the ancient Thebes, the power base of the Pharaohs of the New Kingdom, with more attractions than most people can see in one visit. Luxor's east bank has a modern city and a vibrant open-air market; Karnak and Luxor are two temples; and museums; the lush farmland and barren cliffs of the west bank are the vast majority of Luxor. The location of tourist attractions, the mausoleums, and temples with so many views is known as the world's largest open-air museum.



Abu Simbel



Even in a country full of temples, Abu Simbel is very special. This is the great temple of Ramses II, the exterior is decorated with giant statues of guards, and the interior is decorated with magnificent murals.

Egyptian Museum



Pharaonic World Treasure, the Egyptian Museum of Cairo, is one of the beautiful museums in the world. The colorful rose mansion from the Cairo center has several exposed exhibits. The two outstanding aspects of the museum are the gold transport that receives from the Tutankhamen tomb, a charming exhibition hall.

The National Museum of Egyptian Civilization (NMEC)



The National Museum of Egyptian Civilization (NMEC) is located in Fustat, Egypt's first capital after the Arab Islamic conquest; it was a logical choice for the museum since the area is incredibly wealthy in Coptic churches and monasteries, including the Coptic Museum, the Ibn Ezra Temple, and Egypt's first mosque, the Amr Ibn Al-Aas Mosque. The Saladin Citadel can also be seen from the museum's outdoor spaces, which were built to highlight the museum's unique location overlooking Lake Ain El-Sira, Cairo's last natural lake. Also, it is considered Egypt's only museum that provides visitors with a comprehensive overview of Egypt's various historical periods.



Siwa Oasis

Siwa is a calm tonic to the hustle-bustle of Egypt's cities, sitting in solitude in the western corner of the Western Desert. The Western Desert is considered as the most magnificent area, where charming natural oasis, which dates palm farms flank, and numerous hot springs. The Fortress of Shali, a massive mud-brick fortress that dominates the view, is centered on Siwa town, while several temple pieces, including the Temple of the Oracle.

The New Alamein City

The New Alamein City, which will be the first-ever city in the region, is located on the North Coast. It was designed to meet the high requirements of a fourth-generation city. The New Alamein City North Coast is expected to house millions of people, marking a new high point for the region. Also, it is part of a new concept for an open-to-the-public tourism city on the North Coast, which differs from the private resorts that border the coast.

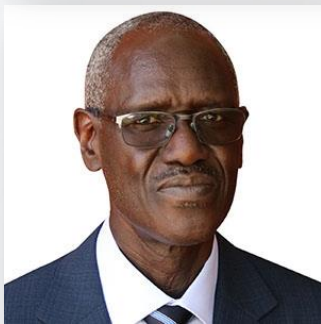
Diving the Red Sea

Beneath the surface of the Red Sea, there is a world as fascinating as the temples and tombs on land exist. Scuba divers go to the Red Sea's coral reefs for both the soft corals and the diversity of sea life, which comprises all from multicolored reef fish and nudibranchs to sharks, dolphins, turtles, rays, and even dugongs. The most well-known town for divers is Sharm el-Sheikh, which is located on the Sinai Peninsula and is closest to the reefs of Ras Mohammed National Park.

Higher Committee



Prof Dr. Hani Sewilam
Minister of Water Resources
and Irrigation, Egypt



Mr. Abdoulaye Sene
Executive Secretary of
9th World Water Forum



Mr. Abdulaziz Almuzaini
Director, UNESCO
Regional Bureau for
Science in the Arab
States, Cluster Office for
Egypt and Sudan and
UNESCO Representative
in Egypt.



Dr. AbdulHakim Elwaer
Assistant-Director
General & Regional
Representative of the
Regional Office for the
Near East and North
Africa. FAO



**Mr. Henk WJ
Ovink**
Special Envoy for
International
Water Affairs,
Kingdom of The
Netherlands



Mr. Loïc Fauchon
President, World
Water Council



Dr. Ragab Ragab
ICID President – Fellow
Principal Hydrologist
and Water Resources
Management Specialist
at UK Center for Ecology



Ms. Rola Dashti
Executive Secretary
of the Economic and
Social Commission
for Western Asia.

CWW 2022 Scientific Committee

Head of Scientific Committee

Professor Abdelkawi A. M. Khalifa

Former Minister , Ministry of Water & Wastewater Utilities Professor of Irrigation and Hydraulic Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Ain Shams University, Cairo, Egypt.

Rapporteur of the Committee

Prof. Dr. Khaled Abd El Hay

Chairman of the National Water Research Center (NWRC).

Scientific Committee Sorted by alphabetical order

Prof. Dr. Abdelazim Negm

Professor of Hydraulics (and Water Resources) at the Faculty of Engineering, Zagazig University, Egypt

Prof. Alaa Elzawahry

Professor of Hydraulics, Faculty of Engineering, Cairo University.

Dr. Eman Ragab

Associate professor, Research Institute for Groundwater, National Water Research Center. Head of Information and Technology Management Department.

Prof Dr. Enas Mohamed Aboutaleb

Prof. of Wastewater Treatment Technologies Water Research Department, Environment and Climate Change Research Institute National Research Centre (NRC), Former Chief Executive Officer of Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA) Ministry of Environment

Dr. Essam Shaban Bersy Mohamed

Chief of Party – COP Center of Excellence for Water – USAID project Office of the Provost The American University in Cairo

Prof Dr. Hesham El-Askary

Prof. of Remote Sensing and Earth Systems Science Director Computational & Data Sciences Graduate Programs Center of Excellence in Earth Systems Modeling & Observations Schmid College of Science and Technology, Chapman University, USA

Dr. Mohamed A. Dawoud

Professor, National Water Research Center. Director, Water Resources Department, Environment Agency – Abu Dhabi (EAD), UAE

Prof. Dr. Mohamed Shaban

Deputy director of the Drainage Research Institute (DRI), National Water Research Center (NWRC)

Prof Dr. Mohamed Nour El-Din

Water Resources & Irrigation consultant, Professor Emeritus, Faculty of Engineering- Ain Shams University

Dr. Peter Riad

Associate Professor at Irrigation and Hydraulics Department, Faculty of Engineering-Ain Shams University

Dr. Yehya Imam

Assistant professor in the Environmental Engineering Program at the Zewail City University of Science and Technology

Prof Dr. Yasser Raslan

The director of Nile Research Institute, National Water Research Center.

The Technical Committee for CWW Competitions

(The list by alphabetical order)

Prof. Dr. Abdel Aziz Ibrahim, Professor Emeritus, Water Resources Economics, Institute of National Planning

Prof Dr. Ashraf M. El Moustafa, Prof. of Engineering Hydrology, Faculty of Engineering, Ain Shams University

Dr. Ayman El Sayed, Head of the Mechanical and Electrical Department, MWRI

Dr. Bakinam Tarek Essawy, Assistant Professor, Civil and Infrastructure Engineering and Management Program, Engineering and Applied Science School at Nile University

Eng. Doaa Lasheen, Senior Engineer, Central Department of Water Resources and Uses Planning Sector, MWRI

Prof Dr. Enas Abu Taleb, Prof. of wastewater treatment technology and environmental studies. Environment and Climate Research institute, National Research Centre.

Dr. Rabab Gaber, General Director of Water Uses Dept., Planning Sector, MWRI

Dr. Reham Elkorashey, Associate Professor, CLEQM Technical Office Director - National Water Research Center

Prof. Dr. Safwat Abd El Dayem, Emeritus Professor, National Water Research Center

Eng. Walid Hakiki, Head of Central Department of Kitchener Drain De-pollution and Rehabilitation Project. MWRI

Dr. Yehya Imam, Assistant Professor, Environmental Engineering Program, University of Science and Technology, Zewail City of Science, Technology and Innovation

Permanent Secretariat



Dr. Eman Sayed Soliman
Head of Planning Sector,
Executive Director, Cairo Water
Week Permanent Secretariat,
MWRI, Egypt



Eng. Walid Hakiki
Head of Central Department of
Kitchener Drain De-pollution and
Rehabilitation Project, Deputy Executive
Director, Cairo Water Week Permanent
Secretariat, MWRI, Egypt



Dr. Amr Fawzi
MWRI



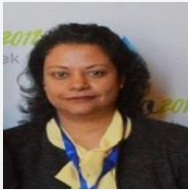
**Eng. Nariman
Abdelrahman**
MWRI



**Ambassador
Raffik Khalil**
MWRI



Mrs. Sahar Asmat
MWRI



Mrs. Neveen George
MWRI



Eng. Mona Maher
MWRI



Eng. Dalia Diab
MWRI



Dr. Atef Kamal
MWRI



Eng. Amr Aiad
MWRI



Eng. Wael Ismael
MWRI



Eng. Wael Ahmed
MWRI



Eng. Doaa Lashen
MWRI



Dr. Bakinam Tarik
MWRI



Radwa M. Salah
MWRI



Dr. Heba Salman
MWRI



Eng. Mohamed Salah
MWRI



Eng. Ahmed Hussien
MWRI



Eng. Amira Adel
MWRI



Eng. Ahmed Omar
MWRI



Eng. Ahmed Yassin
MWRI

Special Dedication

Our sincere gratitude to H.E. Dr. Mohamed Abdel Aty, the Former Minister of Water Resources and Irrigation, who initially conceptualized Cairo Water Week. We immensely thank him for being an outstanding leader and for extending his support to the CWW for four consecutive years.

Cairo Water Week Team



SPONSORS AND PARTNERS



Honorary Sponsors



Co-organizer



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK GROUP
GROUPE DE LA BANQUE AFRICAINE
DE DEVELOPPEMENT



ممول من الاتحاد الأوروبي
Funded by the European Union

Platinum Sponsors



Gold Sponsors

Sponsors



Conveners



Contact information

CWW Permanent Secretariat

Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation

Address: 1 Gamal Abd El-Nasser St., Corniche El-Nile,
Imbaba, Giza, Egypt

Cell phone: +2 01018868008

E-Mail: info@cairowaterweek.eg

Website: www.cairowaterweek.eg

