## Hikma Hours

## All events in the Hikma Hours will have Arabic-English simultaneous interpretation

Sat 1 Dec	Arab Group for the Protection	Title: Climate change and human visites dealing with
Sat 1 Dec 13:15 - 14:45	Arab Group for the Protection of Nature (APN) Razan Zuayter President Arab Group for the protection of Nature (APN) Tel: +962 6 567 3331 Email: razan.zuayter@gmail.com www.apnature.org	<i>Title: Climate change and human rights: dealing with</i> <i>crisis and conflict</i> The UN Human Rights Council (UNHRC) adopted a resolution in 2008 expressing concern that "climate change poses an immediate and far-reaching threat to people and communities around the world and has implications for the full enjoyment of human rights", and that "the world's poor are especially vulnerable to the effects of climate change". In April 2012, the UNHRC stated that "Climate change is a social, economic, environmental and political issue with profound implications for the effective enjoyment of human rights, and its impacts have serious consequences for social justice and gender equality". Further, it has been acknowledged that lack of attention to the human rights implications of climate change will prompt conflict among human groups and will create situations of crisis and human disaster. This event will examine the human rights implications of climate change by bringing some relevant case studies from the Arab region, to highlight the importance of using a rights-based approach to frame mitigation and adaptation measures.
Mon 3 Dec 13:15 - 14:45	Bahrain Women Association for Human Development Mahnaz Kadhemi Vice President Environmental Citizenship Program Bahrain Women Association for Human Development Tel: +973-39612275 Email: sma9914@batelco.com.bh	<b>Title: Gender and climate change in the Arab region</b> There is recognition today that climate change impacts differently on men and women, especially in rural and vulnerable communities. Climate change adaptation results from a combination of men's and women's roles and actions. This is reflected to some extent in international policy frameworks, but many countries in the Arab world have not yet integrated gender-differentiated measures at national and local levels of policy and practice. We hope in this event to address new aspects and quality approaches, will highlight the dimensions that have been overlooked over the years, to come up with useful and productive results which will reflect positively on women's complex & difficult circumstance condition she is currently going through, and exploring ways and means to empower women as actors in climate change responses

Tue 4 Dec 13:15 - 14:45	League of Arab States Ms. Roula Majdalani, Director, Sustainable Development and Productivity Division, UN-ESCWA; Tel: +961-71-181-595 Email: majdalani@un.org;	<i>Title: Climate Change Vulnerability and Impact</i> <i>Assessment: Initiatives for Adaptation in the Arab Region</i> The projected impacts of climate change have signaled serious consequences on water resources, agriculture, water supply and sanitation, food security, gender, eco-systems and human health in the Arab Region. To determine the extent to which these sectors may be affected by climate change, this would require the collaborative efforts to conduct of regionally-specific vulnerability assessment as well as impacts analysis on these sectors. Five initiatives will be presented: Arab Framework Action Plan on Climate Change – League of Arab States (LAS), Support to Regional and National Actions on Climate Change and the Role of the Thematic Working Group on Climate Change of the Regional Coordination Mechanism (UNEP), Regional Initiative for the Assessment of the Impact of Climate Change on Water Resources & Socio-Economic Vulnerability in the Arab Region (UN-ESCWA); Arab Climate Resilience Initiative (UNDP); and Vulnerability Assessment & Adaptation to Protect Health from Climate Change (WHO)
Wed 5 Dec 13:15 - 14:45	Arab Youth Climate Movement (AYCM) Mr Tariq Al-Olaimy 3BL Associates Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain Tel: +973 39227537 Email: t.alolaimy@3blassociates.com www.3blassociates.com	<i>Title: 100 Million Arab Youth: Climate challenges and</i> <i>Solutions</i> 100 Million Arab youth are part of the picture of youth unemployment, social and security challenges that our region faces. However in that narrative, climate change has not usually been recognized as one of the threats. Climate change is a threat to the 100 million Arab youth and all life on the planet. Science tells us that if we do not start reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the coming five to eight years, we would not be able to avoid catastrophic climate change impacts that could lead to the collapse of human civilization. Unfortunately, the Arab countries have so far been the only region that is ignoring the threat of climate change. The issue is not high on the political agenda, and the public is unaware of the threat to future generations. Arab leaders must fulfill their responsibilities towards future generations, by working constructively and strongly on the national and international level to achieve greenhouse gas emission reduction in the region and globally. We can't eat or drink oil. Arab governments must put climate change as one of the top political priorities, and reflect our true value of leadership that our culture demands. We have too much to lose other than oil. Arabs

		are more than oil. This is the key message that young Arabs will convey through this event.
Thu 6 Dec 13:15 - 14:45	Qatar National Food Security Program (QNFSP), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Mr Yakup Beris, Regional Programme Advisor, RBAS, UNDP Tel: +1-212-9066033 Email: yakup.beris@undp.org	<i>Title: Understanding Water And Food Security</i> <i>Challenges In The Arab Region</i> With extreme climate evens, growing populations and accelerated desertification rates, ensuring food security in a highly vulnerable region such as the Arab world is becoming ever more pressing as it jeopardize hard-won development progress. In this water-scare region, the focus on food security is interlinked to water security and its availability. This event offers an important opportunity for UNDP to highlight regional development challenges through a pre-launch of its regional water report and for QNSP to showcase progress achieved through its Global Dry Lands Initiative. The discussion emphasizes the regional and global nature of water and food insecurity and the need for international cooperation to address related challenges.
Fri 7 Dec 13:15 - 14:45	IUCN - International Union for Conservation of Nature Dr Hany El Shaer IUCN Centre for Mediterranean Cooperation / Ministry of Environment of Lebanon Tel +96176593384 email: helshaer@hotmail.com h.shaer@moe.gov.lb	<ul> <li><i>Title: Climate change and coastal and marine areas in the</i> <i>Arab region</i></li> <li>Marine and coastal ecosystems provide important contributions to national and local development and are essential in particular to coastal societies. These ecosystems generate identifiable benefits on every scale. Countries from the Arab world know this too well as most of their human population have either settled in coastal areas, or used extensively marine and coastal resources, or navigated through the oceans for their trade and livelihoods.</li> <li>Today, however, coastal and marine ecosystems of the Arab region are under several stresses, one of them being climate change. It is expected that climate change will significantly alter the composition of marine species in some areas, by for example promoting rapid growth of populations of invasive species who can threaten many native species. In islands and low-lying coastal areas, of which there are many in Arab countries, sea level rise is a clear threat.</li> <li>At the same time, marine and coastal areas offer great potential for mitigation of climate change effects for example by storing carbon. Mangroves in particular have proven to be one of the most effective carbon sinks.</li> <li>This event will discuss impacts of climate change in coastal and marine areas of the Arab region, the mitigation potential of such areas, and how countries and communities are making efforts to adapt to the changing conditions of coasts and seas.</li> </ul>