



# **The First Egyptian International Conference on Protected Areas and Sustainable Development**

## **Final Conference Report**

**Prepared By**

**The Academy for Educational Development**

**Egyptian Environmental Policy Program**

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## Background

Egypt hosted its First International Conference on Protected Areas and Sustainable Development October 23-26 2002, under the auspices of H.E. Mrs. Susan Mubarak. The event commemorated the 10-year anniversary of the declaration of the first Biodiversity Convention at the Rio Environmental Summit in 1992 and the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg, and celebrated the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Egyptian natural protectorates under Law 102. Renowned scientists from the region and around the world met in Sharm El Sheikh, under the auspices of Minister of State for Environmental Affairs H.E. Mamdouh Riad Tadros, to discuss and strategize for the sustainability of protected areas.

Both the continuing population growth in Egypt and the increasing popularity of its coastlines as major tourist attractions drive ongoing development, particularly along the Red Sea and the Mediterranean. Protecting the very amenities and resources that draw tourists — and the associated revenue — requires that any development along the coast is carefully managed. To this end, Egypt has vigorously promoted the ideas of "sustainable development" and "sustainable tourism," especially around protected areas. Through its Nature Conservation Sector (NCS), the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA) has been active in pursuing the development of protectorates and conservation efforts through environmental Law 4/1994.

With thousands of square kilometers of coastal and desert areas still almost wholly undeveloped, Egypt is in a position to become an innovator and leader in this field. Egypt has a wealth of unique ecosystems and natural attractions not found elsewhere in the world, ranging from coral reefs to inland deserts. Realizing the importance of these resources for sustainable development and their significance as part of the global heritage of the world, the Egyptian government has devoted special attention to their development and management.

The country's First International Conference on Protected Areas and Sustainable Development represented an opportunity to draw on the experience of foreign governments, NGOs and experts, as well as a chance for Egypt to show off its ongoing achievements in the field. Prior to the conference, there were 23 protected areas in Egypt, covering 91,000 square kilometers, or about 9% of the country's territory. Egypt used the conference as an opportunity to declare a 24<sup>th</sup> protectorate, Wadi Gimal, and officially open the new Botanical Gardens exhibit in Sharm El Sheikh.

The Academy for Educational Development/GreenCOM II Egypt played a key role in providing technical assistance and organizational support to the EEAA in planning and implementing the conference. AED Publications Manager Ms. Shoroke Zedan was the primary liason between AED/GreenCOM II Egypt and Dr. Mostafa Fouada, Director of the Nature Conservation Sector (NCS) at the EEAA. In preparation for the conference.

Ms. Zedan and the AED staff created a strategy document, managed the USAID budget for the conference, helped extend invitations to conference participants, designed a series of posters and fact sheets, translated into Arabic and published more than 200 conference abstracts, designed and produced ancillary materials such as mugs and t-shirts, designed and published leaflets on Egypt's natural protectorates, and produced a dedicated issue of the Egyptian Environmental Policy Program (EEPP) newsletter Eye on Environment. At the conference, AED organized transportation for U.S. participants and provided technical assistance and production of several exhibits, staffing an operations room, and providing press support.

## Technical Assistance Overview

The Academy for Educational Development/GreenCOM II Egypt was appointed by the Egyptian Environmental Policy Program (EEPP) and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to provide technical assistance to the Nature Conservation Sector of the EEAA and to the scientific committee elected for the conference. Technical assistance included:

- Gathering information on relevant international organizations and similar conferences held.
- Preparation, design and editing of conference agenda according to topics covered and scientific committee feedback.
- Preparation of a conference strategy paper accompanied by a detailed budget for USAID and other donor organizations, requesting contributions and support. The strategy paper highlighted many related objectives of USAID and the Egyptian Environmental Policy Program (EEPP) and provided an overview of the First Egyptian International Conference on Protected Areas and Sustainable Development, held October 23-26 in Sharm El Sheikh. The strategy paper highlighted the aim of the conference to protect vital ecosystems and help build support for environmental efforts generally (Appendix 7).
- Provision of assistance to scientific committee in terms of collecting and editing submitted abstracts.

Upon approval of the strategy plan, USAID agreed to fund proposed sections in the budget, provided that AED continue offering technical assistance to all involved sectors within the Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs and that contribution be made in-kind through AED. The sections included, but were not limited to (see attached final budget for USAID contribution):

1. Sponsoring US and international scientists and environmental figures to attend the conference as keynote speakers or active participants. Sponsorship included travel to Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt, accommodation and per diem.
2. Reprinting of publications created by AED for the Nature Conservation Sector. Other publications included conference materials such as the conference abstract book.
3. Producing printed materials for the conference, designed in cooperation with the conference organizer.
4. Providing media support through AED's communications unit.
5. Sponsoring local NGOs to attend the conference and display their environmental products.

6. Assisting NCS Rangers in creating presentations submitted to the scientific committee, this involved designing and printing posters and flyers to raise awareness among attendees.
7. Supporting for Green Corner Libraries in preparing a detailed proposal to fund their exhibition during the conference.
8. Participating and taking the leadership with all USAID contractors in the exhibition.
9. Providing logistical overheads for USAID operations room for all US speakers, USAID contractors and other active participants.
10. Writing, producing and distributing the 'Eye on Environment' newsletter, which was dedicated to the conference theme.

The provision of technical assistance for the conference required the contributions of all members of the AED/GreenCOM II Egypt staff. Along with those mentioned in connection with specific aspects of this report, members of the AED staff who contributed to this effort included: Dr. Lynn Mortensen, Chief of Party; Mr. Patrick Papania, Deputy Chief of Party; Ms. Shoroke Zedan, Publications Manager; Ms. Neveen Abushadi, Educational Consultant; Mr. Tarek Abdel Haye, Communications Consultant; Ms. Diane Boeke, Consultant; Mr. Mark Goldrup, Writer/Editor; and Ms. Iman Choucri, Financial Manager.

## Conference Overview

The four-day event in Sharm El Sheikh included expert speakers, workshop/discussion groups, presentations, field trips and site visits (full conference agenda in Appendix 1). In addition, an exhibition hall was set up where the primary actors related to the field of protected areas and sustainable development showcased their programs and accomplishments. The entire event was widely covered in domestic and international news media. Conference specifics on the following items are found below:

- Location
- Facilities
- Media support
- Exhibition and bazaar
- Participants
- Speakers
- Conference sessions
- Field trips/site visits
- Agenda
- Conference outcomes

### Location

In keeping with Egypt's emphasis on coastal eco-systems, Sharm El Sheikh was chosen as the location for the conference because it is well-situated near Ras Mohammed National Park, St. Katherine's National Park and Nabq Protectorate, and is home to a selection of world-class facilities — including an international airport — capable of accommodating an international conference. Sharm El Sheikh has a unique natural setting, and is considered to be one of the best diving destinations in the world. Sharm El Sheikh has been designated by UNESCO as a World City of Peace. Security procedures for local and visiting dignitaries are also well-practiced.

### Facilities

Shuttle buses were used to move participants and guests between their hotels and the conference location. Six hotels were chosen to accommodate conference participants and other guests:

- Hyatt Regency
- Movenpick Golf Resort for VIPs and secretariat committee

- Pyramisa Hotel for media and organizers
- Ritz-Carlton for USAID representatives and AED staff
- Savoy Hotel for participants, speakers, and secretariat committee
- Sheraton Hotel for Arab Ministers and entourage, other in-country participants

## **Media Support**

Media support for the conference was provided by AED/GreenCOM II Egypt in coordination with EEAA Communications Manager Mohamed Mahmoud, and headed by AED consultant Mr. Tareq Abdel Haye. The conference drew about 40 media representatives from local and international newspapers and magazines, as well as radio, television and satellite channels (for a full description of media support and activities, see Appendix 2).

## **Exhibition and Bazaar**

The Movenpick Golf Resort hosted the Exhibition Hall, featuring exhibits on ecotourism, activities of the Egyptian Nature Conservation Sector, activities of donor countries and agencies in Egypt, NGO activities, and environmentally friendly investors. AED sponsored four exhibits on Egypt's natural protectorates and an exhibition of children's environmental posters for Green Corner Libraries (a full description of this exhibit is attached as Appendix 3). This effort was led by AED Egypt consultant Ms. Neveen Abushadi in coordination with EEAA representative Ms. Nahed Hassan. AED/GreenCOM II Egypt Deputy Chief of Party Mr. Patrick Papania led the effort to create an exhibit on two special environment-themed episodes of the Ramadan cartoon series Bakkar, which Mr. Papania helped develop in conjunction with the show's production staff. Other exhibitors included.

- AED Egypt
- EEAA/NCS
- Ecotourism Organizations
- Embassies
- European Union
- Green Corner Libraries
- Hotel industry
- Hospitality industry
- International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN)
- NGOs
- Petroleum Industry
- Technology Sector
- Travel Agencies
- United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP)

- USAID, including the Red Sea Sustainable Tourism Initiative (RSSTI) and the Program Support Unit (PSU) of the EEAA
- World Bank

In addition to the exhibition, a bazaar featuring arts and handicrafts produced by Egyptian NGOs was held in the Savoy Hotel, next to the main conference hall (a full description of the bazaar is attached as Appendix 4). AED provided funding support for transportation of the exhibit from different governorates in Egypt.

## **Participants**

Conference participants included representatives of international and regional scientific and environmental organizations, program officers and secretariats of international agreements and conventions related to biodiversity and conservation, governmental and non-governmental organizations, funding agencies, donor agencies, research institutions, "green" hospitality industry and tourist organizations.

750 participants attended the conference. Participants included:

- 13 Arab environment ministers (Libya, Sudan, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Djibouti, Yemen, Syria, Qatar, Morocco, Lebanon, Palestine, and two representatives of the Syrian ministry of agriculture)
- Eight non-Arab environment ministers (Tanzania, Cote d'Ivoire, Luxemburg, Czech Republic, Nepal, Italy, Portugal, and Cyprus)
- USAID Cairo Mission Director Willard J. Pearson
- Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Dr. Klaus Topfer
- Secretary of the Protection of the Environment of the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aqaba (PERSGA) Dr. Nazar Tawfiq
- Secretary of the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP) Dr. Lucien Chabason
- Director of Jordan's Financial and Cooperation Administration Ms. Zein Bent Nasser
- Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Dr. Hamdallah Zedan
- Executive Secretary of the Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment and former Kuwaiti Health and Environment Minister Dr. Abdel Rahman Al Awadi
- Director of the Bahraini Mother and Child Care Association Ms. Lolowa Bent Mohamed Al Khalifa
- Representatives of International Aid Organizations: World Bank/GEF, International Environment Facility, USAID, European Union, International Federation for Nature Conservation, UNESCO, UNEP, and UNDP
- 300 international participants representing: Algeria, Australia, Bahrain, Belgium, Canada, China, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Norway, France, Djibouti, Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Saudi Arabia,

Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Mauritania, Comoros Islands, Monaco, Morocco, Oman, Palestine, Qatar, South Africa, Sudan, Switzerland, Syria, Tanzania, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, USA, Ukraine, and Yemen

- Two Egyptian ministers, 15 foreign ambassadors, six governors, 18 prominent Arab figures, 15 prominent Egyptian figures, six representatives of the EEAA Board of Directors, 60 Egyptian environment experts, 70 representatives from Egypt's Nature Conservation Sector, six participants from research centers, and representatives of 15 Egyptian NGOs

## **Speakers**

A number of distinguished experts and dignitaries spoke at the conference (a full list of speakers is incorporated into the conference agenda included in Appendix 1). Some notable speakers included:

- Dr. Mamdouh Riad, HE Minister of State for Environmental Affairs
- Dr. Mahmoud Abu Zeid, HE Minister of Irrigation and Water Resources
- USAID Cairo Mission Director Willard J. Pearson
- HE Minister of Environment of Italy Mr. Altero Matteoli
- HE EU Ambassador Mr. Ian Boag
- Dr. Hamdallah Zedan, Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity
- Dr. Ahmed Hassan, EIA Task Manager, Red Sea Sustainable Tourism Initiative
- Dr. Mohamed A. Kassas, chairman of the conference committee
- Dr. Klaus Topfer, Executive Director of the UNEP

In addition, representatives from the World Bank Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (PERSGA), and several other local and international organizations spoke at the conference.

Travel, logistics, and accommodation for some of the speakers was funded by USAID Cairo (these participants are listed in Appendix 5) through AED. All travel arrangements for U.S. participants were managed by AED GreenCOM II Egypt

## **Conference Sessions**

The conference was organized into a series of plenary sessions and breakout sessions covering environmental topics relevant in Egypt and internationally. Session topics included:

- Inaugural session and opening ceremony, under the auspices of HE Dr. Mamdouh Riad, Minister of State for Environmental Affairs

- Plenary session: Protected Areas and Sustainable Development
- Plenary session: The Egyptian Experience
- Plenary session: Regional and International Cooperation
- Breakout session: Current Trends and Issue in Biodiversity Conservation, I and II
- Breakout session: Protected Areas Case Studies, I and II
- Breakout session: Eco-tourism and sustainable tourism
- Breakout session: Resource management

### **Field Trips/Site Visits**

The last day of the conference was set aside for optional field trips to Ras Mohammed National Park and St. Katherine's National Park. Participants who opted to take part in these field trips saw Egypt's protected areas firsthand and observed conservation principles in action.

## USAID Funding

AED GreenCOM II Egypt, a USAID-funded project, helped fund and support the conference. The final GreenCOM II Egypt budget for the conference is reproduced on the next page.

# Actual USAID Funding

1.5- US Participants + Per Diem (\$150 x 6 guests x 5 nights)	
1.6- USAID Contractors (57 guests x 4 nights)	
<b>Total</b>	
2.3- USAID Travel Arrangements (6 guests)	
2.4- USAID Local Travel (57 guests)	
2.5- IEAA Guests (7 International + NGOs)	
<b>Total</b>	
4.3- RBL CD (Arabic) (400 copies)	
4.4- RBL CD (English) (350 copies)	
4.5- RBL Video (Arabic) (400 copies)	
4.6- RBL Video (English) (350 copies)	
4.7- Conference abstract (200 copies)	
4.8- Conference program (750 copies)	
4.9- Newsletter (IEAPP) Eng (1000 copies)	
4.11- Protected Areas Informative Leaflets (1000 copies)	
4.12- Red Sea Protectorates Brochure (750 copies)	
4.13 Conference Announcement 2	
<b>Total</b>	
5.1- Signage: Subtotal	
Indoor Banners (2)	
Outdoor Banners (2)	
Mobles (1000)	
Stickers (1000)	
Poster A (1000)	
Poster B (1000)	
Name Tags (500)	
Name Plaques (100)	
Seat Stickers (300)	
Meet & Assist Plaques	
5.2- Stationery: Subtotal	
Note Pads (1000)	
Letterhead (3000)	
Envelopes x2 (3000)	
Pens (500)	
5.4- Thank you cards (500)	
5.5- Bags (750)	
5.6- Polo shirts (etched/4 colors) (500)	
5.7- Protected Areas calendar (500)	
5.8- Participants bags (700)	
5.9- Zakaleen Environmental Bags (750)	
<b>Total</b>	
6.1- Pre-Event Press Conference in Cairo	
6.3- Press Station	
6.4- Media Kit (for 20 persons)	
Media Bag Contents (200)	
Media Kit Bag (150)	
<b>Total</b>	
9.3- Opening Ceremony Gala Dinner	
9.4- Closing Ceremony Gala Dinner	
9.5- NGO Banner (partial space)	
9.6- Equipment & Material Transportation	
<b>Total</b>	
10.2- Green Corner Libraries	
10.4- RBLT	
10.6- USAID & Partners	
10.13- Red Sea Hotels- Best Practices	
10.14- Agenda 21	
10.15- Red Sea Learning Supplement	
10.16- Protectorates (Pamphlets)	
10.17- Marine Park Designation	
10.18- Exhibition Panels (4 210x90cm each)	
<b>Total</b>	
11.1- Phone calls	
11.2- Faxes	
11.3- Operations Room (space & equipment)	
11.4- USAID Transportation	
<b>Total</b>	

## Conference Agenda

The conference was planned to maximize information sharing among participants, with the agenda divided into presentations, workshops, discussions, and informal opportunities for interaction and learning. In general, each day had a particular theme, as outlined below (the complete agenda is included as Appendix 1).

### **Wednesday 23 October**

The focus of the first day was the Egyptian experience, with dignitaries opening the conference and the plenary sessions detailing the country's achievements in regards to nature conservation and protectorates. The protectorates themselves were also featured. In addition, the Exhibition Hall was officially opened and time was set aside for participants to explore the exhibitions. The opening sessions included overviews of current issues in the field of biodiversity and sustainable development.

### **Thursday 24 October**

The second day provided opportunities for other countries and organizations to share their conservation programs in the form of case study presentations. Participants discussed the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg. The focus then shifted to exploring current trends in biodiversity and conservation management, including the economics of sustainability, and tools and resources.

### **Friday 25 October**

On the third day, the agenda focused on the future, with plenary sessions covering protected area development and planning needs, especially those of Egypt. The role of donors in nature conservation was explored. The afternoon sessions consisted of working groups with the task of brainstorming recommendations concerning the major issues that arose during the conference. The closing ceremony was held at the end of the third day.

### **Saturday 26 October**

Day 4 included a selection of field trips and site visits for the participants. Options included:

- St. Katherine's National Park
- Ras Mohammed National Park

## Conference Outcomes

The conference was designed to apply the resources and expertise of participants from around the world to environmental issues of importance in Egypt. Through the plenary sessions and workshops, participants worked to develop a set of recommendations that may be used to guide future environmental policy in Egypt and internationally. The recommendations were presented in the conference's closing ceremony.

### Recommendations

Conference rapporteur Dr. Mostafa Fouda, in his closing address, said that Egypt will continue the development and management of protected areas, and the establishment of new protectorates. Dr. Fouda said the country plans to raise the total number of protectorates to 40 by 2017, as well as setting and implementing a national strategy for eco-tourism. The eco-tourism national strategy would include evaluating the opportunities available for promoting eco-tourism, coordinating the organization of an international, regional, and national marketing plan for the protectorates, supporting local communities, promoting environmentally friendly handicrafts, and developing medicinal plants.

Dr. Fouda said Egypt will also seek to protect endangered animal and plant species, implement the Biosafety Protocol, establish an Egyptian Museum for Natural History, participate in the implementation of the International Taxonomy Initiative, develop the protected areas network, encourage positive citizen behavior toward natural resources, organize environmental awareness and education programs, and support the integrated management of coastal areas, including the Mediterranean and Red Sea coasts.

Along with these stated commitments on the part of Egypt, conference participants made the following recommendations for the future:

- Host an International Egyptian Conference on Protected Areas and Sustainable Development every two years in Sharm El Sheikh and form a committee to follow up on the implementation of the conference recommendations.
- Accelerate the ratification of the Bio-safety Protocol.
- Urge Egypt and neighboring countries to join the Acabamas Agreement on Marine Mammals.
- Assert that natural protectorates are crucial resources for the achievement of sustainable development of a given country.
- Encourage sound investment in nature conservation to sustain natural protectorates.
- Adopt economic principles in protected area management.

- Underline the socio-economic importance of protected areas.
- Convert the Nature Conservation Sector into an independent agency under the umbrella of the Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs.
- Expand the protected areas network and complete the infrastructure projects as well as develop human resources.
- Emphasize the view of natural protectorates as a land use that can yield an economic return.
- Set and implement a national strategy for eco-tourism.
- Set a strategy for the utilization of natural resources.
- Meet the needs of local communities while planning and managing protected areas.
- Focus on securing an economic return for the local communities by implementing various activities, such as tourist activities.
- Study the impact of climate change on Protected Areas and take the necessary measures in the planning and management of natural resources within such Protectorates.
- Boost cooperation and coordination at all levels, focusing on the cultural, social, and economic aspects of protected areas.
- Document and develop traditional knowledge in order to benefit from it on the local, regional and international levels, and build human resources by organizing training programs.
- Create legal tools and enforce environmental laws to achieve sustainable development.
- Provide more economic incentives, especially in the field of eco-tourism.
- Protect natural resources against environmental degradation and set a schedule for implementation.
- Establish a special fund for the beneficiaries of natural resources in protected areas to be invested in protecting biodiversity.
- Launch the implementation of biodiversity initiatives, especially the International Taxonomy Initiative, develop the protected areas network as well as other networks such as the BioNet International, and complete the establishment of the Egyptian Museum of Natural History.
- Endorse a law prohibiting the handling or transfer of fossils or natural treasures, such as the ancient artifacts, rare rocks and metals.
- Design and implement pilot projects within Protected Areas such as extracting natural chemicals from coral reefs and other marine species, under the authority of the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA).

## **Other Outcomes**

Feedback from participants indicated that the conference was a resounding success. The participants expressed appreciation for the abstracts and materials presented during the conference as well as the various activities, discussions, and visits arranged during and after the conference. As the

scheduled events sparked enthusiasm among the participants, the following unplanned benefits of the conference were realized:

- Unscheduled additional workshop on eco-tourism.
- Participants in a program to train tour operators as environmental guides extended their stay in Sharm El Sheikh to discuss potential joint cooperation. The German sponsors proposed a project to enhance the Ras Mohamed Environmental Museum and to set up an underwater museum for watching the replanting of coral reefs (the outcome of a joint project that has been implemented over the last few years).
- Some participants expressed interest in additional visits (at their own expense) to the Egyptian Natural Protectorates of Ras Mohamed, St. Katherine and Wadi Al Rayan.
- A number of countries and regional agencies expressed interest in expanding their cooperation in the field of protected areas development, such as the Austrian and Danish embassies, and the Mediterranean Wetlands Committee.
- Delegations of Kuwait, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Oman, Syria, and Jordan requested that their countries benefit from the Egyptian training provided in the Protected Areas Training Center in Sharm El Sheikh, to develop the skills and capacities of their environmental rangers and researchers.
- The conference generated interest in funding for projects by international organizations such as UNEP, which has proposed a project to develop human resources and provide institutional support for the Nature Conservation Sector. A proposal will be submitted to the Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs (MSEA) in November 2002. The World Bank has also shown interest in funding a project to be implemented in the Middle East region on birds' migration.
- The Rangers working in the natural protectorates benefited from the presence of international experts specialized in the field of marine and natural protectorate conservation (Dr. Paul Sammarco - USA, Mr. Udo Engelhardt - Australia and Dr. Peter Barile - USA). Two special seminars were organized on site with Dr. Engelhardt from Reef Watch Australia. Some of the Rangers coordinated with some professors (Dr. Sammarco - USA) to supervise their master's and PhD studies, provided that such studies would relate to biodiversity and protected areas in Egypt.
- A meeting comprising the Ambassador of the European Union, the Governor of the South Sinai, the Minister of State for Environmental Affairs, representatives of the Social Fund for Development and the Tourism Development Authority was held with a view to launching the South Sinai Development Project.
- The Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden Protected Areas Network and the Protection of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aqaba (PERSGA) met on the sideline of the conference.
- An agreement was signed between the Egyptian and Italian Environment Ministers to boost bilateral cooperation in the environmental domain.
- Memoranda of Understanding were signed between Egypt and some Arab states (Yemen, Jordan, Sudan, Libya), aimed at fostering technical cooperation in the

environmental domain, and exchanging experiences in fields such as environmental information systems, biodiversity, and protected areas.

### **Letter to President**

President Hosni Mubarak was apprised of the conference's conclusions in a letter. The letter also acknowledged Egypt's achievements in environmental issues since the president took office 20 years ago, taking particulate note of the following achievements:

- The establishment of 23 natural protectorates covering 9% of the country.
- The creation of employment opportunities for 400 youths in the field of environmental protection.
- The establishment of visitors centers in 15 protected areas.
- The completion of infrastructure work in many natural protectorates.
- The establishment of the Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs (MSEA), the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA) and the Nature Conservation Sector (NCS).
- Promulgation of Law No.102 of 1983 concerning protected areas, and Law No.4 of 1994 for the protection of the environment.
- The engagement in many activities in compliance with international and regional agreements and benefiting from the technical and financial assistance of donor countries and organizations.
- The setting and implementation of the National Biodiversity Strategy and the Environmental Action Plan.
- The development of more than 5% of the existing natural protectorates.
- The provision of social, medical and veterinary services to the local communities.
- The promotion of eco-tourism within and outside protected areas, establishing eco-lodges, establishing the Sharm El Sheikh Protectorates Training Center, and developing and implementing rectification and recovery programs within the protectorates.
- The evaluation of various ecosystems such as coral reefs and mangroves.
- The review of many feasibility studies and Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) for tourist projects.
- The development and realization of environmental education and awareness programs using various materials such as publications, booklets, posters, pamphlets, CDs, children's books, videotapes, TV and radio programs, newspapers and magazines.
- The implementation of an integrated solid waste management program and other activities in St. Katherine's Protectorate.

# Appendix 1: Full Conference Agenda and List of Speakers

## Wednesday 23 October

### **Inaugural Session: (Movenpick Golf conference center)**

- Short documentary on biodiversity and protected areas.
- Children's environmental drama.
- Opening remarks
  - a. Chairman of the conference committee, Dr. Mohamed A. Kassas.
  - b. Executive Director of the UNEP, Dr. Klaus Topfer.
  - c. HE Minister of Irrigation and Water Resources Dr. Mahmoud Abu Zeid.
  - d. HE Minister of State for Environmental Affairs, Dr. Mamdouh Riad.
- Official opening of the exhibition. The exhibition included:
  - a. Activities of the Nature Conservation Sector
  - b. Eco-tourism
  - c. Activities of donor countries and organizations
  - d. Activities of community based organizations (NGOs)
  - e. Environment friendly investments
- Introductory Statements
  - a. HE Minister of Environment of Italy, Mr. Altero Matteoli
  - b. HE EU Ambassador, Mr. Ian Boag
- Introductory Presentations
  - a. Biodiversity, Sustainable Development and Protected Areas, Dr. Hamadallah Zedan, Secretariat of the CBD.
  - b. How Natural Protectorates Contribute to Sustainable Development, Dr. Jeffery Mc Neely, Secretariat of the IUCN.

After the presentations, the participants moved to the Savoy Hotel for the plenary and breakout sessions:

### **Plenary I: Protected Areas and Sustainable Development I**

- Environmental Management, Biodiversity, and Sustainable Development, Dr. Hussein Abaza, UNEP.
- The Importance of Irrational Considerations, Dr. Beth Burrows, USA
- The Complexity and Importance of Coral Reefs: Their Value and Need for Protection, Dr. Paul Sammarco, USA.

- Bioactive Marine Natural Products of the Red Sea: The Uncovered Treasure, Dr. Mahmoud Abbas Saleh, USA.
- Evaluation of the State of Protected Areas Worldwide, Dr. Jeremy Harrison, UK.

## **Thursday 24 October**

### **Plenary Session II: Protected Areas and Sustainable Development II**

- Protected Areas: Ensuring the World's Conservation Jewels are in a Shining Crown, Dr. Peter Bridge water, UNESCO
- Eco-tourism in China's Protected Areas, Dr. Wenjun Li, China
- Protected Areas: Can We Afford to Live Without Them? Dr. David Duthie, UNEP
- Economic Valuation of Marine Protected Areas: Background and Recent Examples from Around the Globe and Some Ideas for Egypt, Dr. Herman Cesar, Germany
- Biodiversity Conservation and Development in Africa, Dr. Agnes Kiss, World Bank
- Overcoming the Taxonomic Impediment to Sustainable Development: Bionet-International, the Global Network for Taxonomy- A Successful Networking Model for Capacity Building in Developing Countries, Dr. Nicholas King, UK

### **Plenary Session III: The Egyptian Experience**

- Nature Conservation in Egypt: An Overview of History, Achievements and the Future Agenda, Dr. Moustafa Fouda, NCS-Egypt
- The Gulf of Aqaba Protected Areas Network, South Sinai, Egypt, Dr. Alain Jeudy De Grissac and Medhat Rabie, EU-Egypt
- The Red Sea Marine Protected Area Conservation Project, John McEachern and Mahmoud Hanafy, PSU-Egypt
- St. Katherine's Protectorate Development Project: Lessons for the Future, John Grainger and Mohamed Shaker, PSU-Egypt
- Wadi El Rayan: A Managed Resource Protected Area, Said Dahroug, Marco Marchetti and Hossam Kamel, Italian Environment Program-Egypt
- An Overview of the Medwetcoast Project Achievements in Egypt, Essam El Badry, Egypt

### **Breakout Session A1: Current Trends and Issues in Biodiversity Conservation**

- The Future of Biosafety, International Regulation and Trade, Neil Sorensen, USA
- The Role of Taxonomy and the GTI in the Development and Maintenance of Protected Areas, Christopher Lyal

- Towards Documentation of Botanical Diversity for Conservation Initiatives: Lessons Learnt from the Sabonet Project, Stefan Siebert
- The Biodiversity and Protection of Littoral Wetland in the North of China, Hu Yuanman, China
- The UNESCO Man and Biosphere (MAP) Arab Communities Network, Boshra Salem, Jordan
- The Classification Status of the Acacia Trees in Egypt

#### **Breakout Session B1: Protected Areas Case Studies I**

- Protected Areas Management and Sustainable Rural Development: Conflict or Harmony, Douglas Williamson
- Australia's Experience with Ocean Policy, the Protection of Deep Sea Biodiversity, High Seas Marine Protected Areas and Inshore Marine Parks, Ian McPhail
- Protected Areas in Karst of China, Yuan Daoxian, China
- The Chumbe Island Coral Park, Eleanor Carter, Tanzania
- A Master Plan for the Regional Network of Marine Protected Areas in the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden, Mohamed Abdel Salam, PERSGA- Jordan
- Assessment of Management and Sustainable Use of Natural Protectorates in the Arab Countries: Extent, Future Prospects and Implementation, Ahmed Hegazy

#### **Breakout Session A2: Current Trends and Issues in Biodiversity Conservation II**

- Red Sea Reefs-From Inventories to Sustainable Management, Helmut Schumacher
- Insect-Plant Co-evolution in the Mountains of Sinai, Samy Zalut
- Natural Habitats of Egypt: Diversity and Management Considerations, Mostafa Saleh
- The Documentation of Egypt's Natural Heritage (The Natural History Map of Egypt), Hala Barakat, Egypt
- A Preliminary Study on the Environmental Database in the UAE, Ali Salem, UAE
- The Long Term Strategy and Progress Towards the Conservation of the Cape Floral Kingdom, N.G. Palmer, South Africa

#### **Breakout Session B2: Protected Areas Case Studies II**

- Global Change of Protected Areas: A Challenge for African Nations in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, Mohamed Bakar
- The Protected Areas of Egypt: Valuable National Assets and Cornerstones of Sustainable Development, Dick Parris

- Biodiversity Conservation and Socio-Economic Development in Jordan, Chris Johnson
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- Planning for Saudi Arabia's Protected Areas System, Othman Llewellyn, Saudi Arabia
- A Proposal for an Egyptian-Sudanese Transboundary Protected Area (Elba-Nubia), Irina Springuel
- Establishing a Preliminary System Plan for the Protected Areas of Egypt, Mohamed Shaker

## **Friday 25 October**

### **Plenary Session IV: Regional and International Cooperation**

- The Global Environment Facility (GEF) and Biodiversity Conservation through Protected Areas, Walter Lusigi, GEF
- Partnership between USAID at Egypt's Nature Conservation, Willard Pearson, USAID
- EU Contribution to Nature Conservation in Egypt, Gilles Rebattet, EU
- The Egyptian Italian Environmental Cooperation Program, Guido Benevento, Italy
- The Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP), Lucien Chabason
- The Mediterranean Environmental Technical Assistance Program (METAP), Anders Alm, METAP-USA
- The PERSGA Experiences in Conserving Marine Biological Diversity in the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden Region, Abdullah Alsuhaibany, PERSGA
- The Role of NGOs in Conservation: The GEF Small Grants Experience, Emad Adly, UNDP

### **Breakout Session A3: Eco-Tourism and Sustainable Tourism**

- Tapping Tourism for Protected Area Management, Bill Meade
- Eco-Tourism and its Requirements in Egypt: Bird Watching Tourism as a Case Study, Mindy Baha El Din, Egypt
- Tour Operators Initiative for a Healthy Environment, Halina Fijon
- The Sustainable Environmental and Eco-Tourism Development of Lake Nasser, Mohamed Refaat
- Eco-Tourism in Saint Katherine's Protected Area, Pamu Stk
- Eco-Tourism- Green City Sharm El Sheikh, Nancy Sand

### **Breakout Session B3: Resource Management**

- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) as a Tool for Sustainable Tourism, Ahmed Hassan
- Options for Financing the Egyptian Red Sea Marine Park, Micheal Colby, PSU-Egypt
- Strategic Environmental Communications: Advancing Sustainable Development Through Public Participation, Sue Lomenzo, GreenCom, USA
- Community-Based Management of Protected Areas: The Role of Education and Communication, May Hani
- Diverting Pressure from Coral Reefs: Artificial Underwater Theme Parks as Tools for Reef Conservation, Peter Van Treeck
- Transplantation of Corals as an Approach to Rehabilitate the Degraded Reefs in the Egyptian Red Sea, Mohamed Kotb
- Bioremediation of Petrochemical Contaminated Soils using the Novel Oil and Chemical Sorbent Supazorb, C.J. Cooper

#### **Eco-tourism Additional Workshop:**

After the conference, a special workshop was held on eco-tourism. The workshop, which was attended by 54 participants, covered the following topics:

- Challenges facing eco-tourism.
- Advantages of using renewable sources of energy such as solar and wind energy in Sharm El Sheikh.
- The necessity of setting tourist standards and guidelines.
- Successful projects in Siwa Oasis.
- Marine pollution and international regulations for using solar energy on ships.
- Environmental solutions to preserve Sharm El Sheikh's fragile ecosystems.
- Threats posed at Sharm El Sheikh, especially those posed by traditional tourist development projects and their impact on the environment.
- Adopting a precautionary approach in achieving sustainable development based on a balance between individual, society and environment in the context of local communities.
- Environmentally unfriendly habits and practices.
- An initiative with tour guides.

Workshop participants agreed on the importance of adopting sustainable development tools in Sharm El Sheikh, including:

- Planning systems
- Encouraging environmental architecture that makes use of local materials and designs that match local contexts
- Encouraging the use of renewable energy (solar, wind)
- Recycling
- Eco-labeling

- Organizing more training and education programs at all levels
- Applying environmental indicators
- Awarding environmental certificates for environmentally friendly systems
- Rationalizing the use of water resources in dry areas
- Designing and implementing an eco-tourism strategy
- Sending the recommendations of the workshop to Arab environment and tourism ministers

**Plenary Session V: Protected Areas in Egypt - The Future Agenda**

- Discussion of Major Issues
  - Presentation of Recommendations
- Closing Remarks

**Saturday 26 October**

Field visits to national protectorates and oil spill combating center.

## Appendix 2: Media Support

Media support for the conference was provided by AED/GreenCOM II Egypt.

The media center was equipped and ready to accommodate the 40 Press and Media members from day one, with all necessary tools and materials to facilitate their tasks. Equipment included: two computers, one printer, one internet line, one fax machine, one telephone line, one copy machine, sufficient stationery paper, pencils, etc., and sufficient functional space (chairs and tables).

The Media Kit was complete with Arabic translated abstracts, brochures, pads, pens, programs and packed in bags for distribution to media representatives.

Media representatives came from national newspapers and magazines such as AlAkbar, AlAhram, AlMessa, AlAhram AlMessai, AlGomhoria, and October Magazine. They also represented opposition newspapers and magazines such as AlAhrar, AlOsboue, AlAhaly, AlWafd (covered with no attendance), and Rose AlYossef Magazine. Other newspapers included AlAhram Weekly and Al Ahram Hebdo, and specialized newspaper AlMidan. There were also representatives from TV stations, radio and satellite channels such as Radio France (int'l), Nile TV news (satellite), Kuwait TV (satellite), Channel One (local), BBC (local), Nile TV (local), The General Program (local), Middle East News (local), and Al Shabab Wa Al Riyadah (local).

Activities included press coverage, TV coverage, radio coverage and correspondence.

## Appendix 3: Agenda 21 Poster Contest and Bakkar Exhibition Description

The Agenda 21 Poster Contest was a national level drawing competition involving children between the ages of 7 and 12. The competition aimed at raising the children's awareness about sustainable development. Children from Green Corner libraries were invited to submit drawings that capture their concerns about environment and development issues and portray their understanding of Agenda 21 objectives. The collection of all winning entries from all over the world was exhibited at the World Summit for Sustainable Development in Johannesburg in Aug-Sept. 2002.

The children's drawings were short-listed by regional focal points at Green Corner libraries before being evaluated by a national judging committee whose members represented artists, educators, publishers and environmental professionals. The judging was facilitated by the Integrated Care Society, one of the lead Green Corner libraries.

As part of AED/GreenCOM II Egypt's efforts to generate further educational interest around the objectives of Agenda 21 and sustainable development, an exhibition was held at the Conference on Protected Areas in Sharm El Sheikh (Oct.23-26, 2002). The exhibition consisted of 15 winning posters selected among 1308 entries from Egypt's governorates.

The posters exhibition was deemed a success as it gave rise to a great deal of interest on the part of the conference participants and exhibitors. It is also worth noting that the minister of environment was interested in knowing the details of the competition and also inquired about the possibility to acquire one of these posters.

AED/GreenCOM II Egypt also produced a special exhibit informing viewers about two special environment-themed episodes of the Ramadan cartoon series Bakkar. The special episodes featured stories in which Bakkar and his friends, with the help of a Red Sea Ranger, rescued animals from a greedy, environmentally unfriendly villain. The exhibit hosted the TV show Director, Dr. Mona Aboul Nasr, and Writer, Mr. Amr Atef, who informed conference attendees about the theme of the episodes one month in advance of their air dates. Posters and flyers featuring Bakkar's well-known image and information about the collaboration between AED and the Bakkar production team were distributed. This effort was spearheaded by AED/GreenCOM II Egypt Deputy Chief of Party Mr. Patrick Papania.

## Appendix 4: Conference Bazaar

The following NGOs attended the First Egyptian International Conference on Protected Areas and Sustainable Development to display their handcrafts at the conference bazaar.

The EEAA requested USAID, through AED/GreenCOM II Egypt, to fund the transportation for the NGOs, their crafts and materials; as well as renting the display space for the NGO bazaar.

<b>Name of NGO</b>	<b>Governorate</b>	<b>Product</b>
Association for the Protection of the Environment (APE)	Cairo	Recycled paper, greeting cards, table linen
Egyptian Youth Association	North Sinai	Sinai Bedouin wear and accessories
Bedouin Women Association	Matrouh	Carpets, Siwa Accessories
Arab Environment Association	Alexandria	Natural products and keleem carpets
Alexandria Association for the protection of Environment and Water	Alexandria	Great Alexander graphic, copper and silver products
Association of the Patriotic Youth for Environment and Development	Cairo	Candles, cotton products with conference logo
Khan El Khalili Friends Association	Cairo	Leather and pearl products

## Appendix 5: USAID-Sponsored Participants

**Participants invited by USAID; all travel and accommodation arrangements  
handled by AED/GreenCOM II Egypt**

**Neil Sorensen**  
Institute of Agriculture and Trade Policy  
American

**Mahmoud Saleh**  
Texas Southern University  
American

**Diane Barile**  
Florida Institute of Technology  
American

**Peter Barile**  
Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institution  
American

**Udo Englehardt**  
Director  
Reef Care International Pty Ltd  
Australian

**Paul Sammarco**  
Professor - Louisiana Universities Marine Consortium (LUMCON)  
American

**Mona Abu Nasr**  
Producer – TV show Bakkar  
Egyptian – bringing her from Cairo

**Amr Atef**  
Script writer – TV show Bakkar  
Egyptian – bringing him from Cairo

## Appendix 6: EEAA Official Report on First Egyptian International Conference on Protected Areas and Sustainable Development (Produced for the Egyptian Cabinet of Ministeries by Dr. Mostafa Fouda, NCS Director, EEAA)

### **Report of the First Egyptian International Conference on Protected Areas and Sustainable Development**

In honor of the 10-year anniversary of the declaration of the first Biodiversity Convention at the Rio Environmental Summit in 1992 and the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg, and to celebrate the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Egyptian natural protectorates under Law 102, Egypt hosted a biodiversity conference focusing on sustainable development in protected areas. Under the auspices of H.E. Suzanne Mubarak, and Minister of State for Environment Affairs H.E. Mamdouh Riad Tadros, renowned scientists from the region and around the world met in Egypt to discuss and strategize for the sustainability of protected areas.

Egypt has a multitude of unique ecosystems and natural attractions not found elsewhere in the world, ranging from coral reefs to desert wildlife species. Realizing the importance of these resources for the future sustainable development of Egypt and their significance as part of the global heritage of the world, the Egyptian government has dedicated special attention to their development and management. There are currently 23 protected areas (see Appendix 1) in Egypt, covering 91,000 square kilometers, or about 9% of the country's territory.

Both the continuing population growth of the country and the increasing popularity of its coastlines as major tourist attractions propel ongoing development, particularly along the Red Sea and Mediterranean. Protecting the very amenities and resources that draw tourists — and the associated revenue — requires that any development along the coast is carefully managed. To this end, Egypt has shown a keen interest in the ideas of "sustainable development" and "sustainable tourism," especially around protected areas. Through its Nature Conservation Sector (NCS), the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA) has been active in pursuing the development of protectorates and conservation efforts through environmental Law 4/1994. With thousands of square kilometers of unique coastal and desert areas still almost wholly undeveloped, Egypt is in a position to become an innovator and leader in this field.

### **Conference Objectives:**

- To influence Egyptian national policy by drawing the attention of Egyptian leaders to the global significance of the protectorates;
- To raise awareness on an international and national level of the importance of environmental conservation in Egypt;
- To promote ecotourism and sustainable development in Egypt;
- To create an opportunity for top environmental scientists from around the world to share knowledge regarding issues of sustainable development;
- To generate ideas about conservation management, sustainable development, and ecotourism that may be applicable to Egypt;
- To showcase in a national and international arena Egypt's environmental accomplishments and development of protected areas over the past decade;
- To highlight and explore the role of international development agencies, donors and conventions in the national conservation plan.

### **Sessions covered at the Conference:**

- Protected areas and sustainable development
- Preserving nature and associating it with the national economy.
- Protected areas as a national, regional, and international planning tool.
- The relation between protected areas and education, tourism, development of local communities, and environmental awareness.
- Biodiversity levels: genes, species, habitats, and ecosystems.
- Biodiversity and patent rights.

The conference secretariat received more than 200 abstracts of studies conducted by the participants covering topics related to the conference issues. The scientific committee decided to subdivide the abstracts into two groups: presentation of some papers during the conference plenary and breakout sessions; and displaying the remaining abstracts as posters.

### **Conference participants:**

750 participants attended the conference. Participants included:

- Thirteen Arab Environment Ministers (Libya, Sudan, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Djibouti, Yemen, Syria, Qatar, Morocco, Lebanon, Palestine, and two representatives of the Syrian Ministry of Agriculture).
- Eight foreign Environment Ministers (Tanzania, Cote d'Ivoire, Luxemburg, Czech Republic, Nepal, Italy, Portugal, and Cyprus)
- Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Dr. Klaus Topfer.

- Secretariat of the Protection of the Environment of the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden (PERSGA), Dr. Nazar Tawfiq.
- Secretariat of the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP), Dr. Lucien Chabason.
- Director of Jordan's Financial and Cooperation Administration Ms. Zein Bent Nasser.
- Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Dr. Hamdallah Zedan.
- Executive Secretary of the Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the former Kuwaiti Health and Environment Minister Dr. Abdel Rahman Al Awadi.
- Director of the Bahraini Mother and Child Care Association Ms. Lolowa Bent Mohamed Al Kahlifa.
- Representatives of International Aid Organizations: World Bank/GEF, International Environment Facility, USAID, European Union, International Federation for Nature Conservation, UNESCO, UNEP, and UNDP.
- 300 international participants representing the following countries: Algeria, Australia, Bahrain, Belgium, Canada, China, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Norway, France, Djibouti, Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Mauritania, Comoros Islands, Monaco, Morocco, Oman, Palestine, Qatar, South Africa, Sudan, Switzerland, Syria, Tanzania, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, USA, Ukraine, and Yemen.
- Two Egyptian ministers, 15 foreign ambassadors, six governors, 18 prominent Arab figures, 15 prominent Egyptian figures, six representatives of the EEAA Board of Directors, 60 Egyptian environment experts, 70 representatives from Egyptian Nature Conservation Sector, six participants from research centers, and representatives of 15 community based organizations (NGOs).

## **Conference Agenda**

### **Inaugural Session: (Movenpick Golf conference center)**

- Short documentary on biodiversity and protected areas.
- Children's Environmental Show.
- Opening Remarks
  - a. Chairman of the conference committee. Dr. Mohamed A. Kassas.
  - b. Executive Director of the UNEP. Dr. Klaus Topfer.
  - c. HE Minister of Irrigation and Water Resources Dr. Mahmoud Abu Zeid.
  - d. HE Minister of State for Environmental Affairs. Dr. Mamdouh Riad.
- Official opening of the exhibition. The exhibition included:
  - f. Activities of the Nature Conservation Sector
  - g. Eco-tourism
  - h. Activities of donor countries and organizations
  - i. Activities of community based organizations (NGOs)
  - j. Environment friendly investments

- Introductory Statements
  - a. HE Minister of Environment of Italy, Mr. Altero Matteoli
  - b. HE EU Ambassador, Mr. Ian Boag
  - c. HE United States Ambassador, Mr. David Welch
- Introductory Presentations
  - a. Biodiversity, Sustainable Development and Protected Areas, Dr. Hamadallah Zedan, Secretariat of the CBD.
  - b. How Natural Protectorates Contribute to Sustainable Development, Dr. Jeffery Mc Neely, Secretariat of the IUCN.

After the presentations, the participants moved to Savoy hotel where the sessions of the conference progressed:

#### **Plenary I: Protected Areas and Sustainable Development I**

- Environmental Management, Biodiversity, and Sustainable Development, Dr. Hussein Abaza, UNEP.
- The Importance of Irrational Considerations, Dr. Beth Burrows, USA
- The Complexity and Importance of Coral Reefs: Their Value and Need for Protection, Dr. Paul Sammarco, USA.
- Bioactive Marine Natural Products of the Red Sea: The Uncovered Treasure, Dr. Mahmoud Abbas Saleh, USA.
- Evaluation of the State of Protected Areas Worldwide, Dr. Jeremy Harrison, UK.

#### **Plenary Session II: Protected Areas and Sustainable Development II**

- Protected Areas: Ensuring the World's Conservation Jewels are in a Shining Crown, Dr. Peter Bridge water, UNESCO
- Eco-tourism in China's Protected Areas, Dr. Wenjun Li, China
- Protected Areas: Can We Afford to Live Without Them? Dr. David Duthie. UNEP
- Economic Valuation of Marine Protected Areas: Background and Recent Examples from Around the Globe and Some Ideas for Egypt, Dr. Herman Cesar, Germany
- Biodiversity Conservation and Development in Africa, Dr. Agnes Kiss, World Bank
- Overcoming the Taxonomic Impediment to Sustainable Development: Bionet-International, the Global Network for Taxonomy- A Successful Networking Model for Capacity Building in Developing Countries. Dr. Nicholas King. UK

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#### **Breakout Session B1: Protected Areas Case Studies I**

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- Environmental solutions to preserve the Sharm El Sheikh fragile ecosystems.
- Threats posed at Sharm El Sheikh, especially those posed by traditional tourist development projects and their impact on the environment.
- Adopting a precautionary approach in achieving sustainable development based on a balance between individual, society and environment in the context of local communities.
- Environmentally unfriendly habits and practices.

- An initiative with tour guides.

Workshop participants agreed on the importance of adopting sustainable development tools in Sharm El Sheikh, including:

- Planning systems;
- Encouraging environmental architecture that makes use of local materials and designs that match local contexts;
- Encouraging the use of renewable energy (solar, wind);
- Recycling;
- Eco-labeling;
- Organizing more training and education programs at all levels;
- Applying environmental indicators;
- Awarding environmental certificates for environmentally friendly systems;
- Rationalizing the use of water resources in dry areas;
- Designing and implementing an eco-tourism strategy;
- Sending the recommendations of the workshop to Arab environment and tourism ministers.

#### **Plenary Session V: Protected Areas in Egypt – The Future Agenda**

- Discussion of Major Issues
- Presentation of Recommendations
- Closing Remarks

#### **Recommendations**

Sending a letter to his Excellency the president of the A.R.E acknowledging the achievements made since he took office 20 years ago.

- The establishment of 23 Natural Protectorates covering 9% of the national land.
- The creation of employment opportunities for 400 of the youth in the field of environmental protection all of whom were trained on the use of modern technology in developing and managing natural protectorates: as well as thousands of opportunities for the local residents within or in the proximity of natural protectorates.
- The establishment of visitor centers in 15 Protected Areas.
- The completion of infrastructure works in many natural protectorates.
- The establishment of the Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs (MSEA), the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA) and the Nature Conservation Sector (NCS).
- Promulgation of Law No.102, 1983 concerning Protected Areas, and Law No.4, 1994 for the protection of the environment.

- Engaging in many activities in pursuance of international and regional agreements and benefiting from the technical and financial assistance of donor countries and organizations.
- Setting and implementing the National Biodiversity Strategy and the Environmental Action Plan.
- Developing more than 5% of the existing Natural Protectorates.
- Provision of social, medical and veterinarian services to the local communities.
- Promoting eco-tourism within and outside Protected Areas, establishing eco-lodges, establishing the Sharm El Sheikh Protectorates Training Center, and developing and implementing rectification and recovery programs within the protectorates.
- Evaluating various ecosystems such as coral reefs and mangroves.
- Reviewing many feasibility studies and Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) of tourist projects.
- Developing and conducting environmental education and awareness programs using various materials such as publications, booklets, posters, pamphlets, CDs, children's books, video tapes, TV and radio programs, newspapers and magazines.
- Implementing an integrated solid waste management program and other activities in St. Katherine's Protectorate.

We will also indicate that in the future we will seek to continue with the development and management of Protected Areas, establish new ones so that they would amount to 40 protectorates by 2017, and set and implement a national strategy for eco-tourism. The eco-tourism national strategy would include evaluating the opportunities available for promoting eco-tourism, coordinating the organization of an international, regional, and national marketing plan for such protectorates, supporting local communities, promoting environmentally friendly handicrafts, and developing medicinal plants.

With respect to future challenges, we will seek to protect endangered animal and plant species, implement the Biosafety Protocol, establish the Egyptian Museum for Natural History, participate in the implementation of the International Taxonomy Initiative, develop the Protected Areas network, encourage positive citizen behavior towards natural resources, organize environmental awareness and education programs, and support the integrated management of coastal areas, including the Mediterranean and Red Sea coasts.

Specifically, conference participants urged us to implement the following activities:

1. Host an International Egyptian Conference on Protected Areas and Sustainable Development every two years in Sharm El Sheikh and form a committee to follow up on the implementation of the conference recommendations.
2. Accelerate the ratification of the Bio-safety Protocol.
3. Urge Egypt and its neighboring countries to join the Acabamas Agreement on Marine Mammals.

4. Assert that Natural Protectorates are crucial resources for the achievement of sustainable development of a given country.
5. Encourage sound investment in nature conservation to sustain Natural Protectorates.
6. Adopt economic principles in Protected Area management.
7. Underline the socio-economic importance of Protected Areas.
8. Convert the Nature Conservation Sector into an independent agency under the umbrella of the Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs.
9. Expand the Protected Areas network and complete the infrastructure projects as well as develop human resources.
10. Stress the view of Natural Protectorates as being one of the land uses that yields an economic return.
11. Set and implement a National Strategy for Eco-tourism.
12. Set a strategy for the utilization of natural resources.
13. Meet the needs of local communities while planning and managing Protected Areas.
14. Focus on securing an economic return for the local communities by implementing various activities, such as tourist activities.
15. Study the impact of climate change on Protected Areas and take the necessary measures in the planning and management of natural resources within such Protectorates.
16. Boost cooperation and coordination at all levels, focusing on the cultural, social, and economic aspects of Protected Areas.
17. Document and develop traditional knowledge in order to benefit from it on the local, regional and international levels, and build the capacities of human resources by organizing training programs to benefit from locally, regionally and internationally.
18. Create legal tools and enforce environmental laws to achieve sustainable development.
19. Provide more economic incentives especially in the field of eco-tourism.
20. Protect natural resources against environmental degradation and set a time schedule for implementation.
21. Establish a special fund for the beneficiaries of natural resources in Protected Areas to be invested in protecting Biodiversity.
22. Launch the implementation of Biodiversity Initiatives, especially the International Taxonomy Initiative, develop the Protected Areas Network as well as other networks such as the BioNet International, and complete the establishment of the Egyptian Museum of Natural History.
23. Endorse a law prohibiting the handling or transfer of fossils or natural treasures, such as the remnants of the Stone Age man, rare rocks and metals.
24. Design and implement pilot projects within Protected Areas such-as extracting natural chemicals from coral reefs and other marine species with the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA) assuming the responsibility of implementing such projects.

## Conference Outcomes

Participants have indicated that the conference was considered to be a resounding success. It attracted the admiration of all the prominent figures that attended from the political, environmental, and scientific domains. The participants also praised the abstracts and materials presented during the conference as well as the various activities, discussions, and visits arranged during and after the conference. Specific outcomes of these discussions resulted in the following proposals and activities:

- 1- Workshop on eco-tourism and the recommendations proposed during the closing plenary.
- 2- The initiative whereby tour operators would become environmental guides has reaped its fruits. Participants in the initiative extended their stay in Sharm El Sheikh to discuss potential joint cooperation. The German side has proposed a project to enhance the Ras Mohamed Environmental Museum and set up an underwater museum for watching the replanting of coral reefs (the outcome of a joint project that has been implemented over the last few years).
- 3- Some participants have requested to pay a visit to the Egyptian Natural Protectorates of Ras Mohamed, St. Katherine (at their own expense) and Wadi Al Rayan.
- 4- A number of countries and regional agencies have expressed their interest in expanding their cooperation in the field of Protected Areas development such as the Austrian and Danish embassies, and the Mediterranean Wetlands Committee (Ramsar Agreement).
- 5- Delegations of Kuwait, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Oman, Syria, and Jordan have requested that their countries benefit from the Egyptian training provided in the Protected Areas Training Center in Sharm El Sheikh, to develop the skills and capacities of their environmental rangers and researchers.
- 6- The conference dwelled on possible funding projects by some international organizations such as UNEP, which has proposed a project to develop human resources and provide institutional support for the Nature Conservation Sector. A proposal will be submitted to the Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs (MSEA) early November 2002. The World Bank has also shown interest in funding a project to be implemented in the Middle East region (except for Israel) on birds' migration.
- 7- The youth working in the Natural Protectorates have benefited from the presence of international experts specialized in the field of marine and natural protectorate conservation (Dr. Paul Sammarco- USA, Mr. Udo Engelhardt- Australia and Dr. Peter Barile- USA). Some of the youth have actually coordinated with some professors (Dr. Paul Sammarco/USA) to supervise their master's and PhD studies, provided that such studies would relate to Biodiversity and Protected Areas in Egypt.
- 8- A meeting comprising the Ambassador of the European Union, the Governor of the South Sinai, the Minister of State for Environmental Affairs, representatives of the Social Fund for Development and the Tourism Development Authority was held with a view to launch the South Sinai Development Project.

- 9- The Red Sea and the Gulf of Eden Protected Areas Network and the Protection of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (PERSGA) met on the sideline of the conference.
- 10- An agreement was signed between the Egyptian and Italian Environment Ministers to boost bilateral cooperation in the environmental domain. The agreement includes projects to be implemented in the field of Biodiversity and Protected Areas.
- 11- Memorandums of Understanding were signed between Egypt and some Arab States (Yemen, Jordan, Sudan, Libya), which are aimed at fostering technical cooperation in the environmental domain, and exchanging experiences in fields such as Environmental Information Systems, Biodiversity, and Protected Areas.
- 12- The approval of the Protection of the Environment of the Red Sea and the Gulf of Eden (PERSGA) on establishing a regional center to address oil and chemical pollution incidents in the Governorate of Hurghada was received.
- 13- Finally, the annual meeting of the Arab Environment Ministers and the meeting of the Protection of the Environment of the Red Sea and the Gulf of Eden (PERSGA) were both held in Sharm El Sheikh.

## Appendix 7: Conference Strategy Paper

### Conference Objectives

- *To influence Egyptian national policy by drawing the attention of Egyptian leaders to the global significance of the protectorates;*
- *To raise awareness on an international and national level of the importance of environmental conservation in Egypt;*
- *To promote ecotourism and sustainable development in Egypt;*
- *To create an opportunity for top environmental scientists from around the world to share knowledge regarding issues of sustainable development;*
- *To generate ideas about conservation management, sustainable development and ecotourism that may be applicable to Egypt;*
- *To showcase in a national and international arena Egypt's environmental accomplishments and development of protected areas over the past decade;*
- *To highlight and explore the role of international development agencies, donors and conventions in the national conservation plan.*

## **Background**

In honor of the 10-year anniversary of the declaration of the first Biodiversity Convention at the Rio Environmental Summit in 1992 and the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg, and to celebrate the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Egyptian natural protectorates under Law 102, Egypt is planning to host a biodiversity conference focusing on sustainable development in protected areas. Under the auspices of H.E. Suzanne Mubarak, and Minister of State for Environment Affairs H.E. Mamdouh Riad Tadros, renowned scientists from the region and around the world will meet in Egypt to discuss and strategize for the sustainability of protected areas.

Egypt has a multitude of unique ecosystems and natural attractions not found elsewhere in the world, ranging from coral reefs to desert wildlife species. Realizing the importance of these resources for the future sustainable development of Egypt and their significance as part of the global heritage of the world, the Egyptian government has dedicated special attention to their development and management. There are currently 23 protected areas in Egypt, covering 91,000 square kilometers, or about 9% of the country's territory.

Both the continuing population growth of the country and the increasing popularity of its coastlines as major tourist attractions propel ongoing development, particularly along the Red Sea and Mediterranean. Protecting the very amenities and resources that draw tourists — and the associated revenue — requires that any development along the coast is carefully managed. To this end, Egypt has shown a keen interest in the ideas of "sustainable development" and "sustainable tourism," especially around protected areas. Through its Nature Conservation Sector (NCS), the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA) has been active in pursuing the development of protectorates and conservation efforts through environmental Law 4/1994. With thousands of square kilometers of unique coastal and desert areas still almost wholly undeveloped, Egypt is in a position to become an innovator and leader in this field.

## **Conference Overview**

The four-day event in Sharm El Sheikh, South Sinai, will include keynote speakers, workshop/discussion groups, presentations, field trips and site visits. In addition, an exhibition hall will be set up, where the primary actors related to the field of protected areas and sustainable development can showcase their programs and accomplishments. Conference specifics on the following items are found below:

- Locale
- Facilities
- Exhibition
- Presentations
- Participants
- Speakers
- Plenary Sessions
- Field trips
- Preliminary Agenda

### **Locale**

The locale of Sharm El Sheikh was chosen because of the country's focus on coastal ecosystems, its proximity to Ras Mohammed National Park, St. Katherine's National Park and Nabq Protectorate, as well as its selection of world-class facilities — including an international airport — capable of accommodating an international conference. It has a unique natural setting, and is considered to be one of the best diving destinations in the world. Sharm El Sheikh has been designated by UNESCO as a World City of Peace. Security procedures for local and visiting dignitaries are also well-practiced.

### **Facilities**

Four hotels have been chosen to accommodate conference participants and other related guests:

- Movenpick Golf Resort for VIPs and Secretariat Committee
- Pyramisa Hotel for media and organizers
- Savoy Hotel for international participants, speakers, and Secretariat Committee
- Sheraton Hotel for Arab Ministers and entourage, other in-country participants

## **Exhibition**

The Movenpick Golf Resort will host the Exhibition Hall, featuring exhibits on ecotourism, activities of the Egyptian Nature Conservation Sector, activities of donor countries and agencies in Egypt, NGO activities, and environmentally friendly investors. Expected exhibitors include:

- Embassies
- European Union
- USAID, including the Red Sea Sustainable Tourism Initiative (RSSTI) and the Program Support Unit (PSU) of the EEAA
- Green Corner Libraries
- Hotel industry
- Hospitality industry
- International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resource (IUCN)
- United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP)
- NGOs
- Petroleum Industry
- EEAA/NCS
- Technology Sector
- Ecotourism Organizations
- Travel Agencies
- World Bank
- AED Egypt

## **Presentations**

As part of the conference, Egypt will present its environmental action plans for two regions: The Mediterranean and the Red Sea coastal areas. Other countries are also invited to present their plans. A committee chaired by Dr. Mohamed Kassas is working out the details of presentations and contacting presenters.

Egypt is also pleased to use the conference as an opportunity to declare a new protectorate, Wadi Gimal, and officially open the new Botanical Gardens exhibit in Sharm El Sheikh.

Awards in recognition of outstanding contributions or service in the field of nature conservation and sustainability may also be presented to certain participants.

## **Participants**

Conference participants are expected to include representatives of international and regional scientific and environmental organizations, program officers and secretariats of international agreements and conventions related to biodiversity and conservation, governmental and non-governmental organizations, funding agencies, donor agencies, research institutions, "green" hospitality industry and tourist organizations.

In addition, a number of prominent international figures, Egyptian dignitaries and experts, technical and development specialists, and other interested parties will be invited. The embassies of Holland, England, Lebanon and Jordan, among others, have promised to send government or private sector support.

## Speakers

A number of distinguished experts have been invited to speak at the conference. Confirmed speakers include:

- Dr. Walter Lusigi, Global Environment Facility
- Dr. Parris Dick, Parris Wildlife Consultancy
- Dr. Kenton R. Miller, VP and Chair, World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA) and World Resources Institute (WRI)
- Dr. Peter Bridgewater, Director, UNESCO Division of Ecological Sciences
- Dr. Nicholas M. Collins, Director, UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Center
- Ms. Beth Burrows Elpern, The Edmonds Institute (NGO)
- Dr. Stefan John Siebert, Regional Coordinator, Sabonet
- Dr. Hamdallah Zedan, Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity
- Dr. Helmut Schuhmacher, Institute for Ecology, Hydrobiology Department, Essen University.
- Dr. Nicholas King, Director, Bionet International, The Global Network for Taxonomy
- Dr. Ahmed Hassan, EIA Task Manager, Red Sea Sustainable Tourism Initiative
- Dr. Fritz Hesselink, IUCN commission on Education and Communication
- Dr. Marc Hockings, Co-Chair, WCPA Management Effectiveness Task Force
- Dr. Adrian Phillips, Vice Chair, IUCN World Heritage
- Dr. Michael Ruggiero, Director, Integrated Taxonomic Information System (IT IS), Smithsonian Institution
- Dr. Perot Jean Yves, Coordinator, IUCN Wetlands and Water Resources Programme
- Dr. Alain White, Co Chief, USAID Coastal Resource Management Project, Philippines.

In addition, speakers from Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (PERSGA), the World Bank, and several other local and international organizations are expected.

## Plenary Sessions

The conference will center around discussion groups, or plenary sessions. Scheduled topics include:

- Current Issues and Trends in Biodiversity Conservation (*Including: The Ecosystem Approach, The Global Taxonomy Initiative, Invasive Species, Biosafety, Genetic Resources, Local Communities NGOs, Public Awareness, Economic Incentives*)
- Future Plans for Egyptian Protected Areas (*Including: Ecotourism Strategies for Protected Areas, Capacity Building and Training Needs, Institutional Development*)
- The Development of Protected Areas in Egypt (*Including: Two Decades of Achievements, Mediterranean and Red Sea Protected Areas*)

- Regional Case Studies (*Including: PERSGA, other countries and organizations*)
- Protected Areas and Sustainable Development
- Economics of Protected Areas
- The Role of Donors in Nature Conservation

#### **Field Trips/Site Visits**

The last day of the conference is set aside for optional field trips to the newly established Botanical Gardens in Sharm El Sheikh, Ras Mohammed National Park, St. Katherine's National Park, and Nabq Protectorate. Snorkeling and diving excursions can also be arranged for interested participants.

## **Conference Agenda**

The conference is planned to maximize information sharing and interaction among participants, with the agenda divided between periods of presentations, workshops, discussions, and informal opportunities for interacting and learning. In general, each day has a particular theme, as outlined below.

### **Day 1**

The focus of the first day will be the Egyptian experience, with Egyptian dignitaries opening the conference, and the plenary sessions detailing the country's achievements in regards to nature conservation and protectorates. The protectorates themselves will also be featured. In addition, the Exhibition Hall, including a childrens' presentation by Green Corner Libraries (see Appendix 8), will be officially opened and time set aside for participants to explore the exhibitions.

### **Day 2**

The second day will provide opportunities for other countries and organizations to share their conservation programs in the form of case study presentations. Participants will have a chance to discuss the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg. The focus will then shift to exploring current trends in biodiversity and conservation management, including the economics of sustainability, and tools and resources.

### **Day 3**

On the third day, the agenda focuses on the future, with plenary sessions focusing on protected area development and planning needs, specifically for, though not limited to, Egypt. The role of donors in nature conservation will be explored. The afternoon sessions will consist of working groups with the task of brainstorming ideas for the major issues that arise during the conference, and coming up with a series of recommendations for the future. The closing ceremony will occur in the evening.

#### **Day 4**

Day 4 will offer a selection of field trips and site visits for the participants. Options include:

- St. Katherine's National Park
- Ras Mohammed National Park
- Nabq Protectorate
- Diving or snorkeling

## **Line Item Budget Description**

All budget items will be identified as being funded by one or more of the following:

- Ministry of State of Environmental Affairs (MSEA)
- Environmental Protection Fund (EPF)
- Others: funded by other sources such as international donor organizations, private institutions, conference participants or development organizations.

### **Accommodation**

*(Conference participants must be spread out among different hotels due to room availability and cost consideration. All venues are 5-star, except the 4-Star Pyramisa, and prices are on a half-board basis)*

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1.1 Movenpick Golf Hotel | Accommodate 50 guests, including VIPs and their entourage, members of the scientific committee |
| 1.2 Savoy Hotel          | 150 rooms for participants, speakers, and secretariat committee members                        |
| 1.3 Sheraton Hotel       | 100 rooms for Arab Ministers and their entourage.  |
| 1.4 Pyramisa Hotel       | 150 rooms for Media and Organizers   |

### **Airline Travel**

- |                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| 2.1. International Travel | A total of approximately 250 international participants including speakers (around 130 participants and speakers are from the Arab region) are expected, and the associated cost is for their round-trip airfare |
| 2.2. Local Travel         | 200 participants from Egypt will need round-trip flights to Sharm el Sheikh  |

## **Transportation**

- 3.1. Transportation buses (8) Buses needed to transport guests to and from the airport and hotel, and to and from the conference venue
- 3.2 Limosines (10) Transportation to and from airport, hotel and conference venue for VIPs
- 3.3 Field Trip Buses (6) Buses needed for participants who choose to stay to day four for the field trips, expected to be less than number of total conference participants

## **Publications**

*(Note: Most of the publications have been requested by the MSEA. Numbers of copies planned for represents minimum cost-effective print-run or replication value. RSLs = Red Sea Learning Supplement)*

- 4.1 RSLs Teacher's Manual, Arabic (500) Prepared for teachers to use as supplement to Egyptian national school curriculum, for distribution at conference
- 4.2 RSLs Teacher's Manual, English (500) Prepared for donors and international community to view work on environmental education.
- 4.3 RSLs CD, Arabic (300) Interactive Teaching tool.
- 4.4 RSLs CD, English (300) Interactive Teaching tool.
- 4.5 RSLs Video, Arabic (300) Interactive Teaching tool.
- 4.6 RSLs Video, English (300) Interactive Teaching tool
- 4.7. Conference Abstract (500) Cost of booklet of summaries of presentations by speakers for conference distribution
- 4.8. Conference Manual (750) A manual containing the full text of the papers presented at the conference, the agenda, contact list, and supporting materials to be distributed at the conference
- 4.9 Conference Announcement (1000) Cost of printing and delivering announcement invitations to conference

- 4.10. Conference Newsletter, English (2000) Cost of print run of special edition of the EEPP newsletter, Eye on Environment, for conference and normal distribution
- 4.11 Conference Newsletter, Arabic (3000) Cost of print run of special edition of the EEPP newsletter, Eye on Environment, for conference and normal distribution
- 4.12 Exhibition Manual and Plan (500) Manual and Plan to guide participants through the 2 kilometers of exhibition grounds, summaries of exhibitors
- 4.13 Protected Areas Info. Leaflets (2000) Cost of printing copies of a "white paper" describing Egyptian Protectorates for distribution
- 4.14 Book on Egypt Biodiversity (1000) Cost of printing for distribution at conference
- 4.15 Book on Nabq Protectorates (500) Cost of reprinting for distribution at conference
- 4.16 Protectorates Brochure (1000) Color brochure explaining Egyptian protectorates for distribution
- 4.17. Wadi Rayan Atlas (500) Reprinting costs for distribution
- 4.18 Wadi Rayan Video (500) Reproduction costs for distribution
- 4.19 Siwa Video (500) Reproduction costs for distribution
- 4.20 Wadi Rayan Map (500) Reprinting costs for distribution
- 4.21 Wetlands Brochure (1000) Reprinting costs for distribution

#### **Printed Materials and Memorabilia**

- 5.1 Banners (4) For displaying in town of venue, airport and conference premises
- 5.2 Note Pads and stationary (500) For distribution to participants, public relations
- 5.3 Pens (500) For distribution to participants, public relations
- 5.4 Exhibition Banners (6) For display on exhibition grounds and conference premises

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 5.5 Thank you cards (1000)         | For distribution to participants and other involved parties                                       |
| 5.6 Meet and Assist plaques (8)    | For use by greeters at airport and conference   |
| 5.7 Mugs (500)                     | Memorabilia for participants, public relations  |
| 5.8 Tshirts (500)                  | (4 color) Memorabilia for participants, public relations  |
| 5.9 Protected Area Calendar (1000) | Memorabilia for participants, public relations  |
| 5.10 Name plaques (100)            | For VIP tables  |
| 5.11 Name tags (500)               | For conference participants   |
| 5.12 Posters (10000)               | Memorabilia for participants, public relations  |
| 5.13 Seat tags (500)               | For break out groups  |
| 5.14 Street Flags (300)            | For display in Sharm El Sheikh to draw attention to conference and welcome international visitors |
| 5.15 Participant bags (400)        | For participants to carry conference materials, public relations                                  |
| 5.16 VIP leather bags (150)        | For VIP participants to carry conference materials, public relations                              |

### **Media**

- |                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 6.1 Pre-event Press Conference    | Cost of venue in Cairo and refreshments, invitations and materials  |
| 6.2 Newspaper Advertising (2 ads) | 1/2 Page ads in local and international print media announcing conference   |
| 6.3 Press Station                 | Set up area at conference venue with computers, phones, fax for use of press  |
| 6.4 Media Kit (50)                | For distribution to members of the Press, to include background info on speakers and prominent participants, glossary of terms, breakdown of relevant laws, plus other conference materials |

## **Technical Equipment Rental**

- 7.1 Computers (5) For use during conference to generate reports of plenary sessions for presentations
- 7.2 Data Show Tool for displaying computer-assisted presentations for use during conference
- 7.3 Screens Need four: conference held in large room, one for each corner
- 7.4 Projectors Need four: conference held in large room, one for each corner
- 7.5 Fax Machines For use by organizers and VIPs during conference
- 7.6. Mobile phones Rental of mobile phones and lines for organizers before and during conference
- 7.7 Microphones For use in main conference arena and in smaller areas for break-out groups
- 7.8 Printers For reproduction of notes and ideas generated by plenary sessions
- 7.9 Photocopiers For reproduction of meeting notes and recommendations for distribution, and back up
- 7.10 Sound system For main conference venue
- 7.11 Speakers For main conference venue

## **Staffing**

- 8.1 Administrative Assistants (12) Salary plus per diem, assist conference assistants during conference
- 8.2 Conference Assistants (6) Assigned to specific categories, supervise administrative assistants
- 8.3 Ushers (15) To direct VIPs and other participants to the appropriate seat and venue
- 8.4 Translators (5) Provide simultaneous translation during conference, and for discussion groups
- 8.5. Sound Engineer (2) To run sound system during conference

- 8.6 Technical Engineer (2) To run computer and data show and slide presentations
- 8.7 Meet and Assist Personnel (hotel) (5) To greet and assist conference attendees at their hotels
- 8.8 Meet and Assist Personnel (airport) (5) To greet and direct conference attendees at airport
- 8.9 Conference Organization Company An expert local company contracted for 50 days to be the lead logistical organizer of conference.
- 8.10 Drivers (4) To perform needed errands for organizers during 4 days of conference

**Food and Beverage**

- 9.1 Coffee Breaks (9) Cost of providing refreshments and service in designated break times during conference
- 9.2 Lunch Breaks 3 days of lunch provision for participants, not included in Full Board accommodation cost
- 9.3. Opening Gala Dinner Special dinner to open event
- 9.4 Closing Gala Dinner Special dinner to close event
- 9.5 Site visits lunch Luncheon provision (bag lunch) at 3 site areas for those on field trips

**Exhibition**

- Items 10.1 - 10.17 Cost is reflective of the cost of setting up and providing material for each booth in the exhibition. The exhibition venue is being provided at no cost. Many of the materials associated with each booth that is related to a USAID project have already been produced, and should be regarded as "in-kind" costs, and not included in bottom line figures.

**Overheads**

**11.1 Phone calls**

Phone bills generated by calls by organizers to confirm reservations, make travel arrangements, etc.

**11.2 Faxes**

Fax charges generated in process of organizing conference

**11.3 Organization transportation**

Transportation costs occurred pre-event in the course of organizing, picking up materials, coordinating with officials, etc.

**Protectorates declared in the framework of Law 102 of 1983**

1.	Ras Mohammed National Park	South Sinai	1983
2.	Zaranik	North Sinai	1985
3.	Al Ahrash	North Sinai	1985
4.	El Omayed Protectorate	Matrouh	1986
5.	Elba National Park	Red Sea	1986
6.	Saluga and Ghazal Protectorate	Aswan	1986
7.	St. Katherine's National Park	South Sinai	1988
8.	Ashtum El Gamil Protectorate	Port Said	1988
9.	Lake Qarun Protectorate	El Fayoum	1989
10.	Wadi El Rayan Protectorate	El Fayoum	1989
12.	Wadi Alaqi Protectorate	Aswan	1989
13.	Wadi El Assuti Protectorate	Assiut	1989
14.	El Hassana Dome Protectorate	Giza	1989
15.	Petrified Forest Protectorate	Cairo	1989
16.	Sannur Cave Protectorate	Beni Suef	1992
17.	Nabq Protectorate	South Sinai	1992
18.	Abu Galum Protectorate	South Sinai	1992
19.	Taba Protectorate	South Sinai	1998
20.	Lake Burullus Protectorate	Kafr el Sheikh	1998
21.	Red Sea Protectorates	Red Sea	1998
22.	Nile Islands Protectorates	All Nile Governorates	1998
23.	Wadi Digla Protectorate	Cairo	1999