

X. Recommendations of the Meeting

1. After LAS internal discussions were complete, the UN should consider ways to support updating the Arab Framework Action Plan on Climate Change, 2010-2020, and transform it into a Framework Strategy that covers multiple sectors.
2. All UN and LAS agencies should commit to inviting others when there are opportunities for collaboration.
3. Developing regional projects that could be jointly implemented among the Arab countries should be a priority of LAS-UN cooperation.
4. The UN and LAS should consider a funding mechanism to bring innovative ways to implement joint projects.
5. The UN and LAS should support Arab countries in accessing climate financing, including through capacity-building.
6. Efforts should be undertaken to raise awareness among Arab countries of the new loss and damage fund and how it can be accessed.
7. Workshops should be organized to identify available funding mechanisms.
8. Research focused on the region and including gender-disaggregated data should be prioritized.
9. Efforts to reduce the risk of climate-related conflict should focus on early action, identifying points of consensus and building coalitions.
10. The UN and LAS should consider working on agreements for the Arab region to address air pollution, water sharing and other issues to provide clear protocols in an effort to prevent conflict related to climate change.
11. A regional workshop on climate change and human mobility in the Arab region could be convened in 2023 to discuss the existing data and make recommendations for joint approaches.
12. An inter-regional workshop on climate change adaptation and migration could also be convened in 2023 or 2024 to build a common understanding of migration as an adaptation strategy in the context of climate change.
13. More efforts are required by UNDRR Office for Arab States to restore relations with relevant LAS department, which had previously led to many achievements in the field of disaster risk reduction in the Arab region.
14. Intensify efforts regarding the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA), as adaptation is a priority for Arab countries. It is important to develop necessary indicators to measure the extent of progress made in implementing national adaptation plans and reports of nationally determined contributions.
15. Integrating climate adaptation efforts into water, agriculture and health policies in an integrated manner towards achieving adaptation and mitigation co-benefits.
16. Fighting drought, developing national strategies, and strengthening efforts to develop an international agreement on combating drought, and linking that with the three existing international conventions on climate change, desertification and biological diversity, and other related conventions.
17. Combating sand and dust storms and benefiting from the results of regional climate models of the RICCAR initiative in studying and analyzing this type of storms and future predictions, and encouraging cross-border joint projects to combat them and limit their social and economic impacts.

18. Addressing the negative repercussions of sand and dust storms on public health, especially on children's health.
19. Promoting innovative solutions in food security through climate- smart agricultural practices.
20. Considering the nexus between security challenges and climate change and the importance of achieving climate security and strengthening efforts to maintain peace and limit displacement and internal migration.
21. Studying the impact of climate change on world heritage and historical cities.
22. Benefiting from traditional practices in the field of land degradation and desertification and linking them to modern methods and technologies in relation to land degradations assessments.
23. Enhancing irrigation efficiency and water use efficiency and supporting the deployment of renewable energies at the local level through the linkage between strategies and programs that focus on water, energy and food security.
24. Assisting Arab countries in obtaining climate financing and benefiting from innovative financing schemes by linking public international climate finance with the programs and priorities of regional financing funds.
25. Building capacities on climate finance modalities and benefiting from Arab, regional and international financing funds.
26. Involving the private sector and creating job opportunities for the youth in the field of climate action.
27. Enhancing cooperation in the field of disaster and conflict risk management and raising the national civil defense capabilities to confront and deal with disasters.
28. Transferring the results of research and studies into applications and moving from pilot projects to main projects at the national level.
29. Transforming scientific information and studies into practical applications through the effective link between science and policies.