Egypt the Dream Foundation's Contribution to the 2025 Sharm el-Sheikh Dialogue on Climate Change Adaptation

Dear Co-Chairs of the Sharm el-Sheikh Dialogue,

Esteemed Climate Finance Team,

Thank you for your letter and the opportunity to contribute to the 2025 Sharm el-Sheikh Dialogue. The Egypt the Dream Foundation for Development and Innovation (EDFDI) appreciates your efforts in facilitating constructive discussions on climate action. We are pleased to present our suggestions and contributions to this important dialogue, starting with our main proposals:

Proposals from Egypt the Dream Foundation for Development and Innovation:

- 1. **Changing the Philosophy of Climate Action and Restoring Earth's Climate: **
- * The philosophy of addressing climate change must be changed. The foundation believes that we are moving in the wrong direction by merely trying to prevent a 1.5 degree Celsius temperature increase.
- * We must work to restore the Earth's climate, turn back the clock, and even control it to reduce future climate disasters.
- * This reminds us of someone who is just trying to succeed; they may succeed or fail. But someone who strives to be the best in the world, if they fail, they will still be second.
- * Therefore, the current effort must be multiplied a thousandfold to restore the Earth and leave it habitable for our children.
- * We call for a shift in the global philosophy of dealing with climate change, from a blame-based approach to one based on international cooperation, collective action, and mutual benefit for all.
- * The focus should shift from blaming developed countries and traditional fossil fuel producing countries to joint action by all countries to address this global challenge.
- * We emphasize the importance of mutual benefit between donor countries and countries benefiting from climate finance projects.
- 2. **Roadmap for Unifying International Climate Efforts:**
- * Develop a plan of mandatory projects to be implemented starting from the Belem Brazil COP30 conference.
- * Establish funding and an administrative system, with projects implemented in all countries simultaneously under the leadership of the United Nations and without interference from individual states, but in coordination with them to ensure mandatory implementation.
- * Open doors for employment and volunteering in the first project after the ACE SB 62 conference to spark its implementation at COP30 in Belem, Brazil.
 - * Start with the easiest and simplest project, completing one project each year.
- * The first project could be the formation of an international task force, managed under a unified system with access to all funding, training, and travel without any obstacles.
- * This team should be in constant communication to define the features of the first project to be implemented.
- * We propose unifying the efforts of all countries in each Conference of the Parties (COP) cycle to address one specific problem internationally, starting with COP30.
- * Select a simple solution and implement it globally under the management of the United Nations, with standardized technology, administrative, financial, and volunteer systems.

- * This unification will reduce the carbon footprint of implementing the solution, save time and effort, and allow for the exchange of experiences and lessons learned.
- * Over the years, gradually select larger and more complex solutions, given the clarity of the system, the identification of effective personnel, and the understanding of advantages and disadvantages, which can be developed in the following cycle.
- * The roadmap should enhance cooperation between developed and developing countries in technology transfer and capacity building.

3. **Encouraging Donors:**

* Donors should be encouraged to fund climate adaptation projects in developing countries and incentivized through carbon credits, energy efficiency projects, and the expansion of green spaces and water bodies.

4. **Innovative Financing:**

- * Innovative financing mechanisms should be explored and researched, such as:
 - * Green financing: (green bonds, green loans).
- 5. **Increasing Water Bodies and Transferring Water Masses:**
 - * This project aims to create new water bodies to help reduce global temperatures.
 - * These water bodies can also generate clean energy and create agricultural opportunities.
- * The possibility of transferring water masses to cool hot and low-lying areas should be studied, allowing for clean electricity generation, cooling, and cultivation of these lands.
- * We propose studying and implementing projects to increase water bodies in low-lying areas around the world, contributing to lower temperatures, hydropower generation, increased green spaces, and new job opportunities.
- 6. **Projects of Egypt the Dream Foundation for Development and Innovation:**
- * **Green Fossil Fuel Project:** Aims to make fossil fuels cleaner and more sustainable, reducing emissions and increasing energy efficiency.
- * **Improving Fossil Fuel Combustion Efficiency:** Focus on technologies to improve fossil fuel combustion efficiency, such as CHP (Combined Heat and Power) and distributed generation, to reduce emissions and improve energy use efficiency.
- * **Project to Increase Reliance on Fossil Fuel Efficiency Using CHP Technology: ** Encourages the use of Combined Heat and Power (CHP) technology to improve fossil fuel efficiency and reduce emissions.
- * **Space Electricity Generation Project:** Explores the potential of solar energy in space to efficiently generate electricity and transmit it to Earth.
- * **Greenhouse Gas Cloud Removal Project:** Aims to remove greenhouse gases from the atmosphere and send them into outer space, away from Earth's gravity.
 - * This would restore the Earth's climate and reverse the climate clock.

7. **Empowering Women and Youth:**

- * The roadmap should focus on empowering women and youth and involving them in climate action efforts.
- * Connect young people with practical experiences and knowledge from leaders and retired seniors.

- * Encourage seniors to utilize their free time after retirement to support climate action and reduce the cost of knowledge transfer.
- 8. **Immunity Project for Climate Activists in their Work and in Society:**
- * Support climate activists and grant them immunity in their work and weekly or monthly leave, as many face pressure from their managers, denial of incentives, and lack of promotion.
- * Focusing on conferences may affect their work performance, or managers may disapprove due to the media attention that climate activists may receive.
- * Their participation in the conference should be considered a work mission, as many managers did not recognize the United Nations letter granting participation badges.
- * In addition to the lack of clear channels to support the travel and accommodation of these dedicated activists, jobs and appropriate positions can be allocated in coordination with their ministries, with financial channels opened to support their dedication to the necessary training and studies for implementing these projects.
- 9. **Project for Clear Training and Funding Channels for Civil Society:**
- * The roadmap should provide clear and accessible channels for civil society to access the training and funding needed to participate in climate action.
- 10. **Electronic Library for Climate Technologies Project:**
- * Establish a global online library for the latest climate technologies, with accredited courses and certificates offered in coordination with universities worldwide.

Key Topics and Issues:

In light of our proposals, we would like to emphasize the importance of the following topics and issues in the Sharm el-Sheikh Dialogue:

- * **Focus on Adaptation:** Prioritize adaptation strategies to climate change for vulnerable countries, focusing on practical solutions and knowledge sharing.
- * **Innovative Financing:** Emphasize the importance of exploring diverse financing mechanisms, including green financing, Islamic Sukuk, and private sector engagement.
- * **Capacity Building: ** Facilitate knowledge transfer and technical assistance to developing countries for implementing adaptation measures.
- * **Gender and Youth Inclusion:** Support the integration of gender-responsive approaches and actively involve youth in climate adaptation planning.
- * **Unifying Global Efforts:** Call for unifying the efforts of all countries in each Conference of the Parties (COP) cycle to address one specific problem internationally, starting with COP30.
- * **Focus on Challenges Facing Developing Countries:** Pay special attention to the challenges facing developing countries in climate change adaptation and provide the necessary support to overcome these challenges.
- * **Developing Innovative Adaptation Mechanisms and Tools:** Work on developing innovative mechanisms and tools for climate change adaptation and encourage innovation and technology in this field
- * **Raising Awareness of the Importance of Adaptation:** Enhance awareness of the importance of climate change adaptation at various levels (governmental, non-governmental, and public).

- * **Building Partnerships and International Alliances:** Build effective partnerships and international alliances to support climate change adaptation efforts.
- * **Global Focus on Plastic Pollution:** Include a dedicated discussion on combating plastic pollution in both terrestrial and marine environments.
- * **Changing the Climate Narrative:** Advocate for a collaborative approach that focuses on collective action and mutual benefit.
- * **Promoting Egypt the Dream Foundation Initiatives:** Highlight the projects of Egypt the Dream Foundation, such as the Green Fossil Fuel Project and the Greenhouse Gas Removal Project, as innovative solutions.
- * **Increasing Adaptation Finance:** Call for increased funding for adaptation projects in developing countries through easily accessible channels.
- * **Developing Joint Projects:** Encourage collaborative projects between countries to exchange knowledge and implement adaptation measures.
- * **Community Participation:** Emphasize the importance of involving local communities in adaptation planning and implementation.

Stakeholder Engagement:

To achieve our goals, we believe in the necessity of involving the following stakeholders:

- * **Government Partnerships:** Encourage active participation from relevant ministries and agencies in climate-vulnerable countries.
- * **International Cooperation:** Enhance cooperation with United Nations agencies, development banks, and climate funds to support adaptation efforts.
- * **Private Sector Engagement:** Mobilize private sector investments in climate-resilient infrastructure and technologies.
- * **Civil Society Participation:** Ensure the effective participation of civil society organizations in adaptation planning and implementation.
- * **Expertise and Research: ** Integrate the latest scientific findings and research into adaptation strategies.

Other Processes:

- * **Conferences of the Parties (COPs):** The outcomes and recommendations of COPs should be taken into account when discussing climate change adaptation issues.
- * **International Climate Initiatives and Agreements:** Relevant international initiatives and agreements related to climate and adaptation should be considered.

Coordination and Cooperation:

- * **Coordination with COP29 and COP30 Presidencies:** Coordinate with the COP29 and COP30 presidencies to ensure the integration of Sharm el-Sheikh Dialogue efforts with other processes under the UNFCCC.
- * **Cooperation with the CMA:** Cooperate with the CMA to ensure that the outcomes of the Sharm el-Sheikh Dialogue are consistent with the goals and objectives of the Paris Agreement.
- **We believe that these proposals and insights will contribute to enriching the Sharm el-Sheikh Dialogue and achieving its goals in strengthening global climate action.**