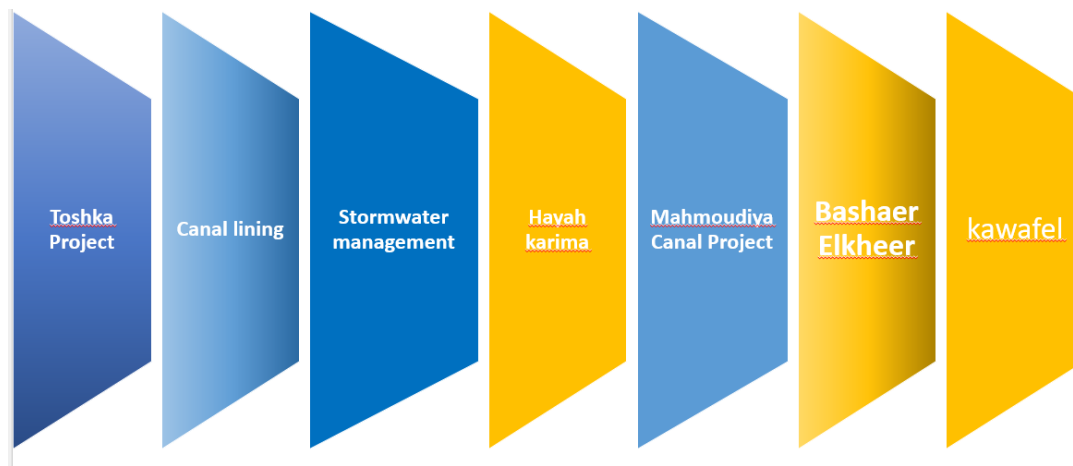


Alexandria university involvement in national government, nongovernment organizations and SDG policy development



Alexandria university has a direct involvement in national government, nongovernment organizations and SDG policy development on the national and regional levels - including identifying problems and challenges in water issues (contributing to SDG6), renewable energy (contributing to SDG7), SDG 11 (contributing to SDG11), and climate change (contributing to SDG13). . AU works in developing policies and strategies, with interventions and reporting on interventions, for enabling adaptive management. Alexandria University plays a crucial role in enhancing community climate resilience by leveraging their research, resources, and expertise to support local adaptation efforts. Through partnerships with local governments, NGOs, and community organizations, they help develop action plans, share data on environmental risks, and implement sustainable practices that benefit both campuses and surrounding areas. Such practices are in the form of national and regional projects e.g.



Egypt as an African gate of decarbonization to Europe : Decarbonization and Sustainable Development Initiative by Alexandria University through Synergy Between Academia, Industry and the Government

An initiative is proposed by Alexandria University to adopt a synergetic approach towards achieving decarbonization and sustainable development. The synergy is established between the three key players who are responsible for developing solutions to the climate crisis, namely, academic institutions through research, innovation and consultation; governmental bodies through policies and procedures; and industrial entities through implementation. Within this synergetic framework, Alexandria University and its academic and industrial

partners introduce six multidisciplinary projects that would be integrated to efficiently allocate our resources, hence positioning Egypt as an African gate of decarbonization to Europe, while accelerating the path towards net zero for Egypt. The projects include decarbonization of the Egyptian fertilizer industry, technology transfer and localization of electric vehicle manufacturing in Egypt, reduction of global emissions through the Suez Canal expansion and the provision of low carbon bunkering, energy and water efficiency initiatives through the founding of Alexandria water and energy services company, establishment of Egypt as a world hub for electronics design and manufacturing, and finally enhancement of the Egyptian energy mix and establishing Egypt as a regional energy hub.

Toshko Project: water provision: The Toshka Project in Egypt is a large-scale development initiative aimed at enhancing climate resilience and supporting sustainable agriculture by redirecting water from Lake Nasser to the arid Toshka Valley. By utilizing a network of canals and pumping stations, the project aims to irrigate vast desert areas, transforming them into arable land and reducing dependence on the Nile River, which is under strain due to climate change and population growth. This project not only seeks to expand agricultural productivity and food security in Egypt but also to provide new livelihoods in rural regions, supporting communities vulnerable to climate impacts. Through its emphasis on efficient water management, the Toshka Project represents a critical step in Egypt's national climate adaptation strategy, helping mitigate risks like water scarcity, desertification, and soil degradation. The project provides:

- Enormous development in the agricultural reclamation the Toshka area - southern Egypt, irrigated by the Nile water derived from Lake Nasser (Lake of the High Dam),
- Creating a new delta south of the Western Desert parallel to the Nile, **contributing to the addition of an area of 670 thousand feddans to the agricultural area**



Bashaeer El Kheir Project: community development



Alexandria's Urban Stormwater Management Project is a vital climate resilience initiative designed to address the growing risks of urban flooding caused by climate change. With increasingly erratic rainfall patterns, Alexandria face a higher risk of sudden storms and flash floods, which strain urban infrastructure. This project implements advanced drainage systems and floodwater channels to improve water absorption and reduce surface runoff. By capturing and redirecting stormwater, these systems help prevent property damage, protect public health, and enhance urban water management. In addition to mitigating flood risks, the project also contributes to the new Delta project, supporting water conservation efforts in the country.