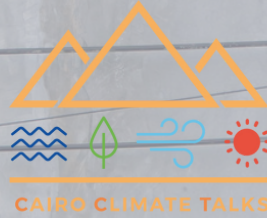




Embassy of the
Federal Republic of Germany



**The Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany in Cairo and
the Ministry of Environment of the Arab Republic of Egypt
have the pleasure to invite you to the 77th Cairo Climate Talks (CCT)**



The Heat is on: Climate Change and Heat

TUESDAY, 27TH OF JULY 2021 AT 5:30 PM GMT+2
VIRTUAL CCT VIA ZOOM (PLEASE REGISTER [HERE](#))

Opened by

Philippe Maupai, Head of Science Department
Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany

Dr. Ezzat Lewis, Head of the Ozone Unit
Ministry of Environment of the Arab Republic of Egypt

Panelists

Dr. Zeinab Salah
Head of Scientific Research
Egyptian Meteorological Authority

Dr. Mohamed Salheen
Chairperson
Integrated Development Group (IDG)

Dr. Marwa Dabaieh
Associate Professor
Department of Urban Studies
Malmo University

Dr. Heba Allah Khalil
Professor of Sustainable Urbanism
Cairo University

Moderated by
Lilly von Stackelberg
Coordinator
Cairo Climate Talks

DAAD

Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst
German Academic Exchange Service



Implemented by

giz Deutsche Gesellschaft
für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Extreme weather events and projected rise in the global temperature are some of the most pressing runaway effects of climate change.

Extreme heat has effects on public health, agriculture, biodiversity and contributes to several natural catastrophes. Mitigation of emissions is essential to lessen the heating effects and prevent more warming, but adaptation measures to combat the heat and its effects on welfare are key to achieve an equitable climate strategy.

Small societies and communities all over the world have found ways to adapt and combat the heat and its various effects. Their dependency on the natural resources means an added vulnerability to the heat, but it also means a closer connection with the environment. Local knowledge and traditions are still used today in the age of accelerating technological advancements. On its own, local knowledge acts as a safeguard to ecosystems and reliable documentation of various changes in weather patterns and natural phenomena. However, with the exceeding increase in emissions and hence

temperatures, local knowledge and solutions on their own cannot lift the burden of heat.

Technological solutions to the heat challenge on the other hand are extremely energy intensive. According the Energy Department in the United States, air conditioners are responsible for 6% of the energy produced in the United States. In Egypt, summer temperatures have increased by an average of 0.31 degrees per decade since 1960, and the United Nation Environmental Programme estimates that in the next 50 years the use of air conditioners and cooling appliances will increase by 90%. With climate change and extreme weather aggravated by the increased energy consumption, it is essential that our adaptation strategies are energy efficient as possible.

For the 77th CCT, we will be hosting a discussion between experts on climate change, extreme weather, and adaptation experts, to explore ways local knowledge and technological advancements can come together to create a more sustainable way of adapting to the heat.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Cairo Climate Talks are conceived, organized and hosted as a cooperation between the German Embassy in Cairo, the Egyptian Ministry of Environment, the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) and the German Corporation for International Cooperation (GIZ).



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