

## Draft Recommendations from Bahrain Europe Environment Week

1. Increased projects in the environmental sector with Bahrain and EU cooperation in following areas:
  - a. Capacity building
  - b. Financing focusing on the private sector and Foreign Direct Investment from the EU
  - c. Technology-transfer
2. Government and private sector to work in synergy in environmental measures in the following areas:
  - a. Coastal resilience and sustainable coastal management to sea-level rise
  - b. Biodiversity conservation with benefits to sustainable development
  - c. Increase of eco-tourism initiatives taking advantage of Bahrain's status as a small island
  - d. Take meaningful steps to stop the ongoing pollution on Tubli Bay to activate clean-up at the soonest
  - e. The impact on the cultural heritage of Bahrain
  - f. Provide reward incentives to enterprises that encourage national sustainable development
3. Review of current legislation and facilitate the potential of new legislation in areas concerning the environment with the support of the EU
4. Increase funding streams towards research and development to facilitate the implementation of renewable and environmental energy technologies taking advantage of current international funds such as the Green Climate Fund as well as national and private sector sources
5. Multi-layered education and awareness raising from individuals to decision makers by both Bahraini and EU entities
  - a. Work with Ministry of Education to include more environmental issues in school curricula
  - b. Increase linkages with other ministries to empower and drive national solutions
  - c. Targeted training programs on key issues to ministries, private sector and society
  - d. Sector-targeted education and technical training on environmental technologies
  - e. Open access to environmental data i.e. websites, e-libraries, environmental data bank working with current regional efforts
6. Link economic diversification and sustainable development by increasing Bahrain – EU activities to achieve Economic Vision 2030
  - a. Create an understanding of response measures in Bahrain to the economy and society through academic research and socio-economic analyses
  - b. Integrate a long-term environmental vision in national policy
7. Create a Bahrain – EU coordination network for continued work on environmental issues in Bahrain with a bottom-up approach focusing on:
  - a. Media
  - b. Civil Society
  - c. NGOs
  - d. Allocation of 'champions' for environment

## Note of day 25<sup>th</sup>

### Recommendations

1. Decision makers' support is vital and needed
2. Bahrain experts involvement is vital and needed to implement renewable energy.
3. There are solution of the carbon emissions of producing energy by directed to the alternative energy resources.
4. The environmental impacts become the main issue and start to create concerns.
5. Bahrain needs to direct to the solar energy to cover the future demands.
6. Need to rethink about the infrastructure in Bahrain to activate the alternative energy resources.
7. The issue is the distribution network need update
8. Rethink about the energy consumption as 60% of energy used for air conditioning.
9. Need to review and update legislation to be able install the renewable energy techniques at the institutionally.
10. There is a need to raise awareness about the renewable energy, its benefits and techniques.
11. Urgency of implementing the renewable energy resources to cover the future demand of Bahrain.
12. Producing energy is a mixed and couldn't be covered 100% by renewable energy.
13. There is a need for mitigation and adaptation measures for Bahrain, because it seriously vulnerable to climate change.
14. Coordination nationally and regionally is important to install and implement renewable energy.
15. Budget is one of the obstacles to install renewable energy.
16. There is a need to find champion countries and champion individual.

## Day of 27<sup>th</sup> of May, 2015

1. All GCC countries are almost the same level of installment of the renewable energy.
2. Regional coordination to produce energy (renewable)
3. Nuclear energy is impossible to be implemented in Bahrain?
4. Gas and petroleum companies can work sustainable for environment and support people lives.
5. Using energy saving techniques when possible during energy production from fossil fuel energy.
6. Legislation review and update.
7. Sharing knowledge is very important
8. Education is important to teach children about saving energy.
9. We need to think about economic benefits (cost effective), innovative, have suitable regulation setup.