Progress Towards the Implementation of SDG 13 (Climate Action) in the Kingdom of Bahrain

Environmental Policies and Planning Directorate
January 2020
"Take Urgent Action to Combat Climate Change and Its Impacts"
Target (13-1): “Strengthen Resilience and Adaptive Capacity to Climate-Related Hazards and Natural Disasters in All Countries”

Indicator (13-1-1): “Number of Countries with National and Local Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies”

Indicator (13-1-2): “Number of Deaths, Missing Persons and Persons Affected by Disaster Per 100,000 People”

Indicator (13-1-3): “Proportion of Local Governments that Adopt and Implement Local Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies in Line with National Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies”

Indicator (13-2-1): “Number of Countries that Have Communicated the Establishment or Operationalization of an Integrated Policy/Strategy/Plan which Increases their Ability to Adapt to the Adverse Impacts of Climate Change, and Foster Climate Resilience and Low Green House Gases Emissions Development in a Manner that Does Not Threaten Food Production (Including a National Adaptation Plan, Nationally Determined, Contribution, National Communication, Biennial Update Report or Other)”
Target (13-3): “Improve Education, Awareness-Raising and Human and Institutional Capacity on Climate Change Mitigation, Adaptation, Impact Reduction and Early Warning”

Indicator (13-3-1): “Number of Countries that have Integrated Mitigation, Adaptation, Impact Reduction and Early Warning into Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Curricula”

Indicator (13-3-2): “Number of Countries that have Communicated the Strengthening of Institutional, Systematic and Individual Capacity-Building to Implement Adaptation, Mitigation and Technology Transfer and Development Actions”
**2007** The kingdom has launched UNESCO associated schools project

**2003-2004 academic year** The Master’s Program in Environment and Sustainable Development was introduced in UOB

**2011-2012 academic year** Existence of no less than 30 courses within the preliminary and higher studies in UOB, which concerned with environmental and sustainable development issues

**2013-2014 academic year** MOE has launched "Carbon Footprint Calculator" project in cooperation with center for science and the environment

**AGU** has included in its higher programs specializations related to environment, including desert cultivation technologies & soilless culture, environmental management and science in water resources management

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**Indicator (13-3-2):** “Number of Countries that have Communicated the Strengthening of Institutional, Systematic and Individual Capacity-Building to Implement Adaptation, Mitigation and Technology Transfer and Development Actions”

**SCE** is preparing a general framework for climate change adaptation strategy

Currently, **SEA** is working on implementing initiatives and proposed projects that concerns with raising energy efficiency and encouraging renewable energy projects investment in the Kingdom of Bahrain
Target (13-a): “Implement the Commitment Undertaken by Developed Country Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a Goal of Mobilizing Jointly $100 Billion Annually by 2020 from All Sources to Address the Needs of Developing Countries in the Context of Meaningful Mitigation Actions and Transparency on Implementation and Fully Operationalize the Green Climate Fund through Its Capitalization as soon as Possible”

Indicator (13-a): “Mobilized Amount of United States Dollars Per Year Starting in 2020 Accountable Towards the $100 Billion Commitment”

This indicator does not apply to the kingdom of Bahrain, as it is considered from developing countries.
Target (13-b): “Promote Mechanisms for Raising Capacity for Effective Climate Change-Related Planning and Management in Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States, Including Focusing on Women, Youth and Local and Marginalized Communities”

Indicator (13-b-1): “Number of Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States that are Receiving Specialized Support, and Amount of Support, Including Finance, Technology and Capacity-Building, for Mechanisms for Raising Capacities for Effective Climate Change-Related Planning and Management, Including Focusing on Women, Youth and Local and Marginalized Communities”

This indicator does not apply to the Kingdom of Bahrain, as it is considered among the high-income developing countries.

SCE and NOGA are working on obtaining financial support from the green climate fund (GCF) to fund a national project on climate change adaptation.
• SCE cooperates with MOE by including topics related to climate change and limiting its impacts and early warning in educational curriculums. However, MOE is responsible for implementing this indicator.

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