



National Workshop: LEBANON

Climate-friendly buildings in the MENA region

18 March 2021



Supported by:



based on a decision of the German Bundestag



Agenda

What to expect

01 Welcome

02 BUILD_ME Update:
Where do we stand after
2020?

03 BUILD_ME tools and the
building sector in
Lebanon

04 Q&A

05 Break

06 Assessment and
Recommendations for
the NEEAP 2021-2025

07 Roadmap of a voluntary
classification scheme

08 Demonstration Project
Database

09 Q&A

10 Wrap up and Outlook



Technical instructions

Working together effectively

- Presentation will be published on our project web page afterwards.
- The session will be recorded.
- Please stay muted but feel free to write your questions in the chat box or raise your hands in the Q&A sessions. Questions will be answered in the Q&A sessions.
- Please be punctual after the break.
- We look forward to active participation in the polls and Q&A session.
- For technical problems/questions, reach out to
 - Patil Mesrobian at patil.Mesrobian@lcec.org.lb or +961 (1) 565 108
 - OR Kristen Brand at kristen.brand@guidehouse.com or +31 6 29307813.

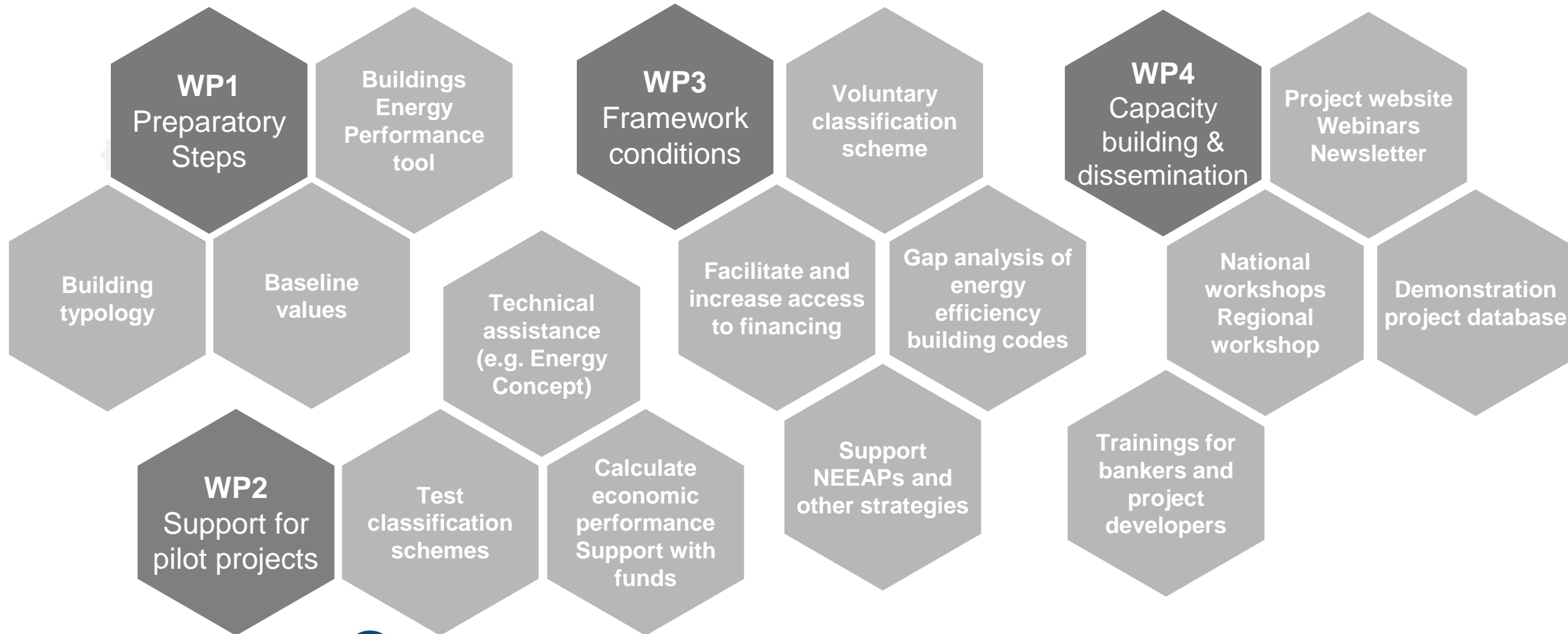
BUILD_ME Update: Where do we stand after 2020?

Riadh Bhar, Guidehouse



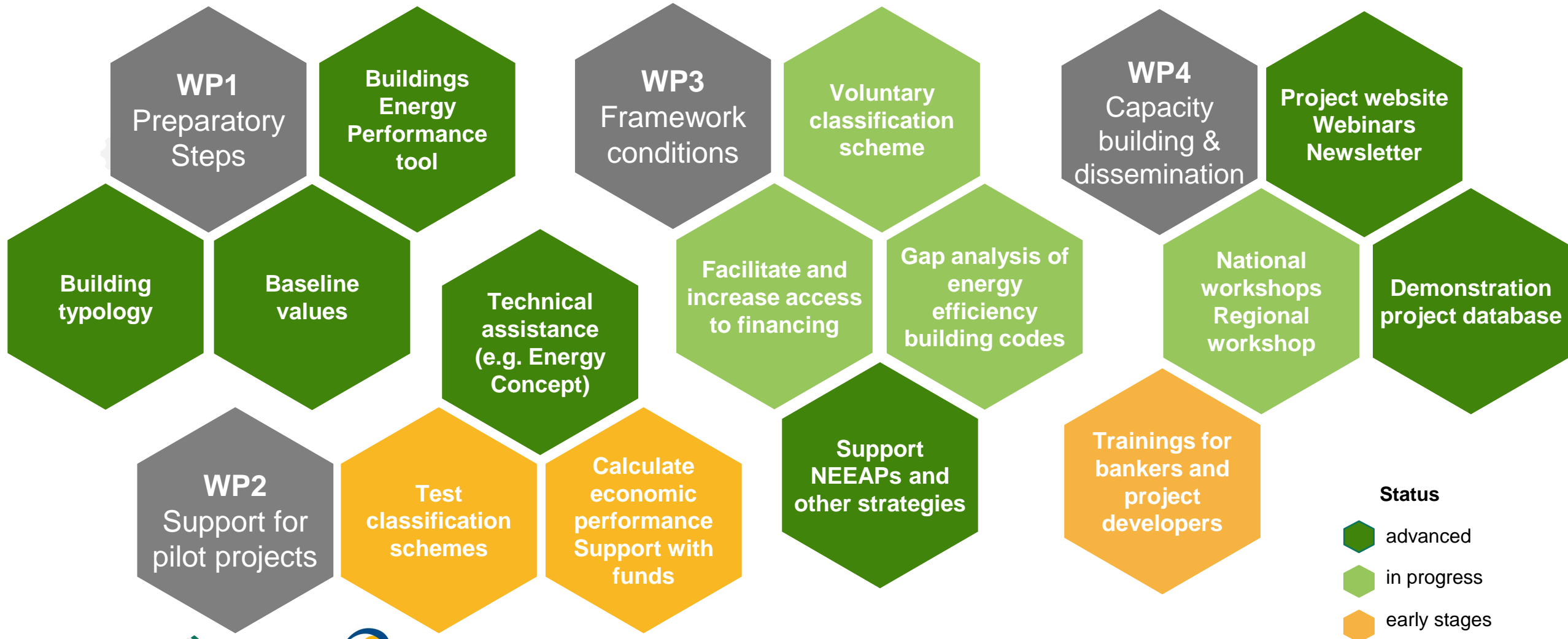
BUILD_ME Update

What are we working on?



BUILD_ME Update

Where do we stand after 2020?

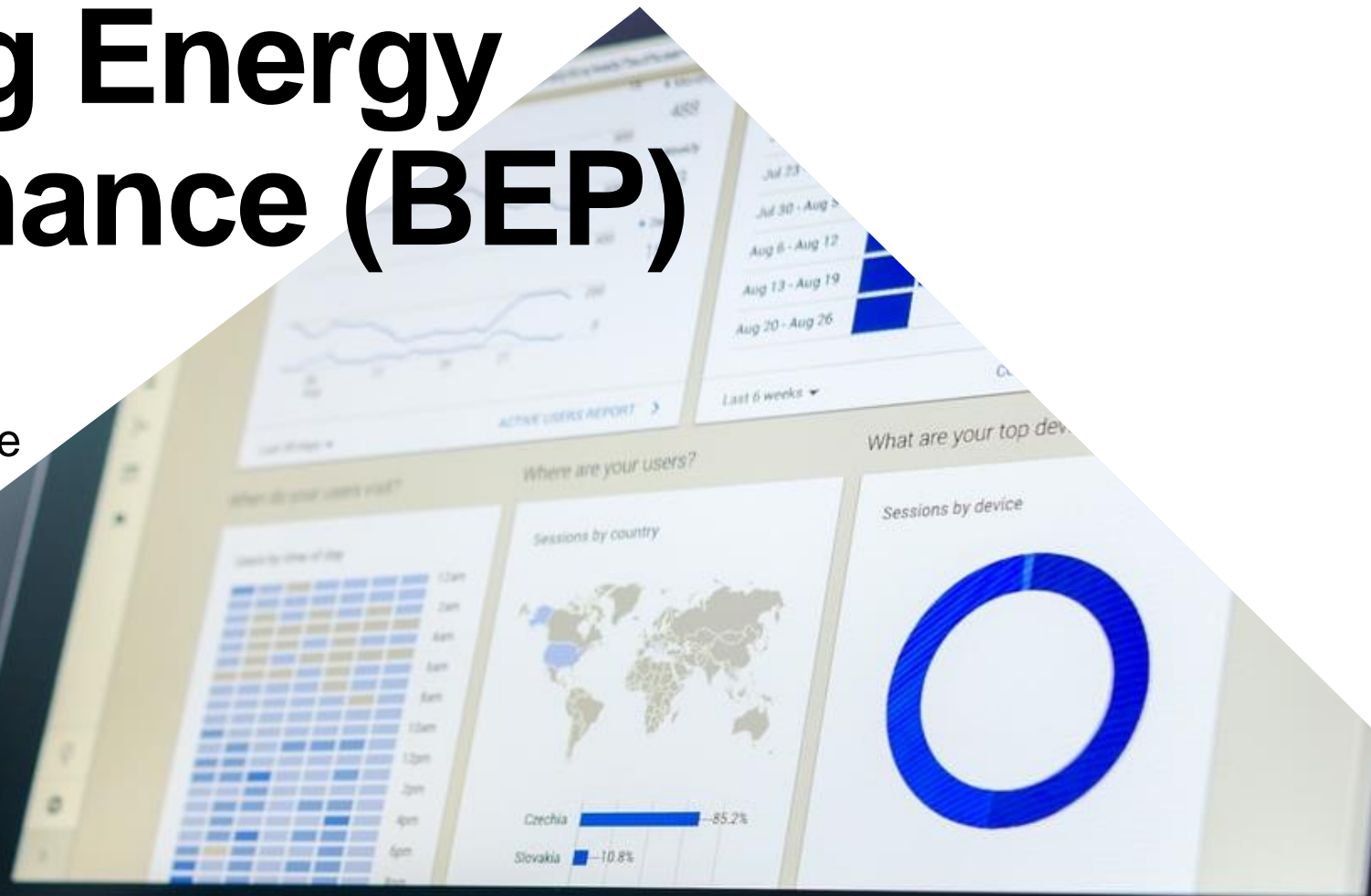


BUILD_ME tools and the building sector in Lebanon



Building Energy Performance (BEP) tool

Marco Reiser, Guidehouse



Building Energy Performance (BEP) Tool

Overview



Performance of energy efficiency measures & RE

- **Energy demand** of building
- Compare to **country's baseline**
- **Energy savings** of efficiency measures
- Use of **renewable energies**



Calculation of monetary savings

- Identify **cost savings**
- Get **cost-optimal** solutions
- **Local market data** for Egypt, Jordan and Lebanon



Free web application

- **Free to use as browser application**
- Optimized for **mobile devices**
- Provides **default input values**
- **Advanced mode** for experienced user

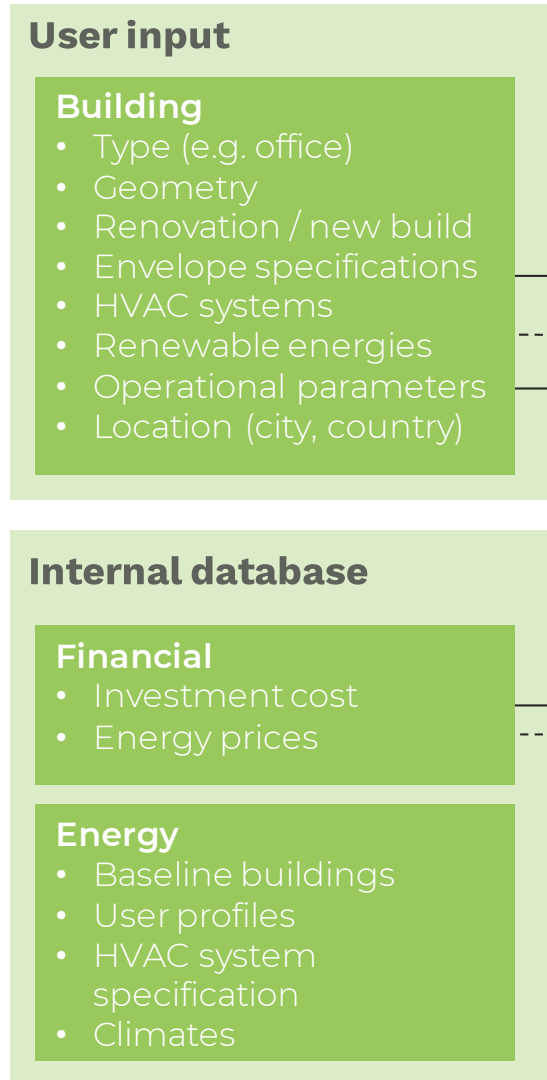


Proven methodology

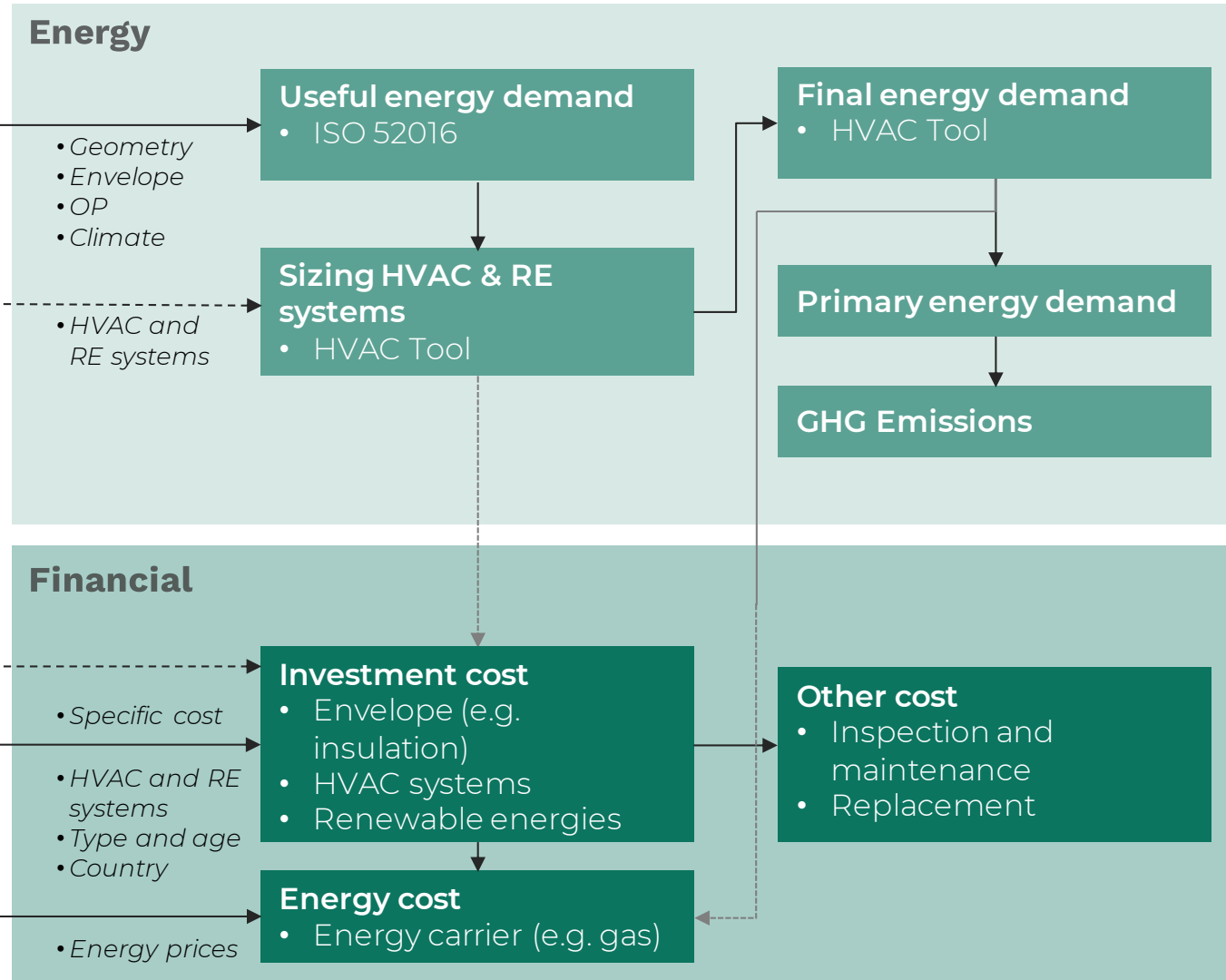
- **International norm** (EN ISO 52016)
- Already **successfully applied** in various projects
- **Full transparency**

BEP calculation methodology

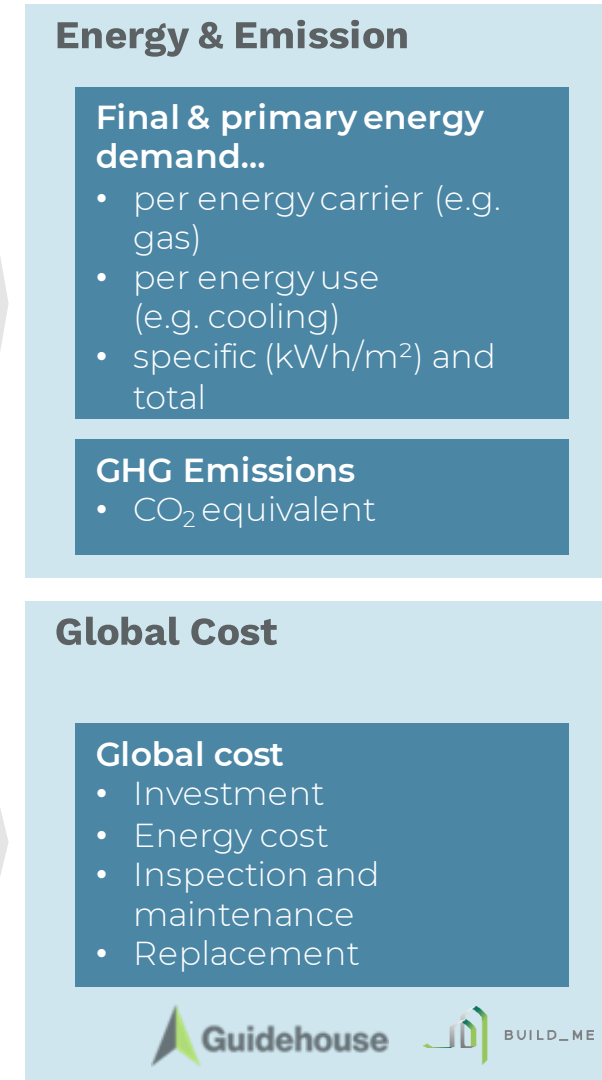
Input



Calculation engine

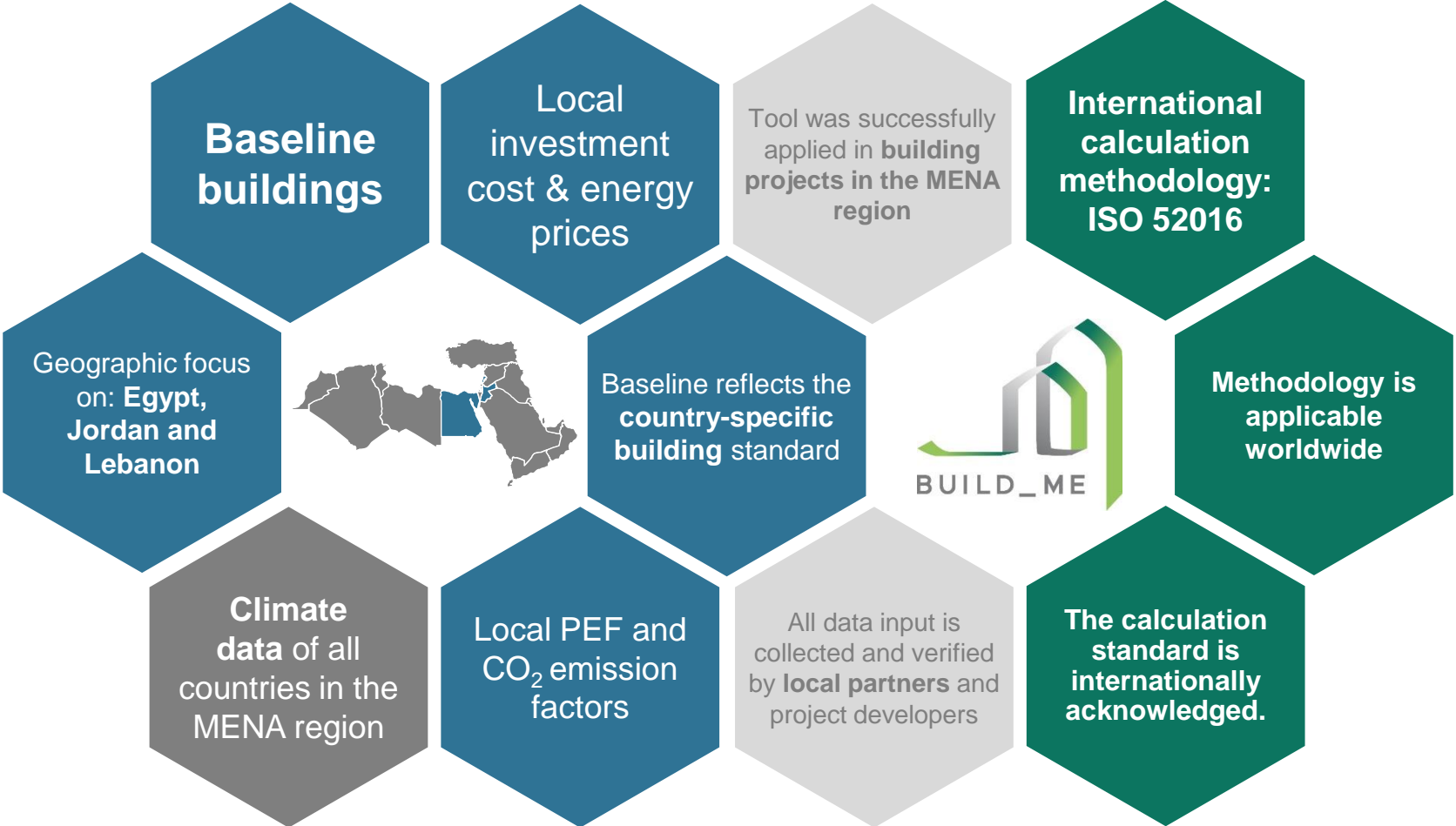


Output



BEP - Developed for the MENA region

Database from **local partners** & **international** calculation methodology



Internal market data **collected from local partners** for Egypt, Jordan and Lebanon



International energy calculation methodology



Country-specific climate data, incl. multiple climate zones within each country

Online Tool - Input

1

General Information Input Results

version: 1.0.9.3 Previous Next

PROJECT ⓘ

Project Name

BUILDING TYPE ⓘ

Select building type

Age group

LOCATION ⓘ

Country

Reference city (representative climate for the selected climate region)

Specify region (e.g. urban)

2

General Information Input Results

version: 1.0.9.3 Previous Next

GEOMETRY-RELATED PARAMETERS ⓘ

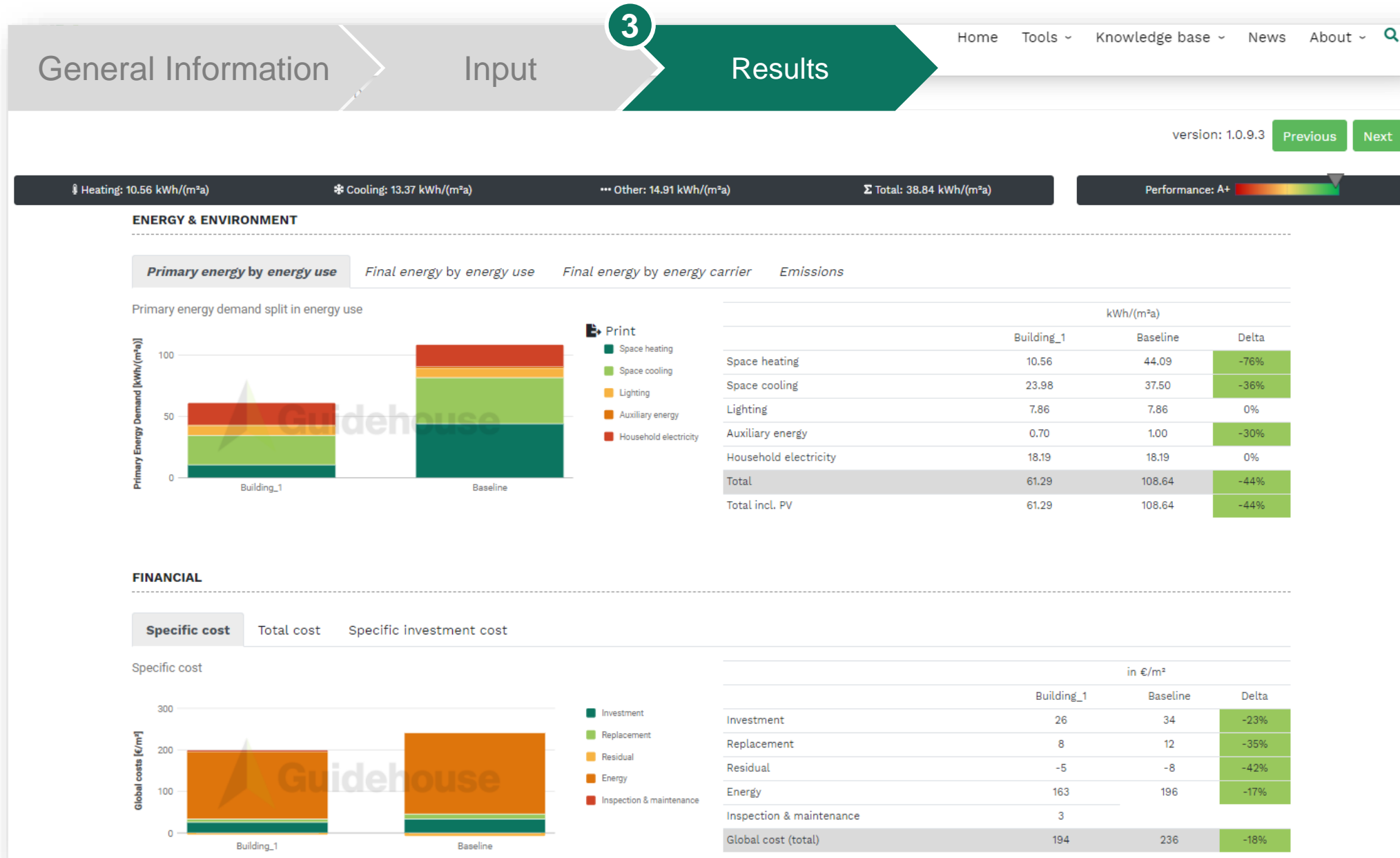
Building levels (floors)	<input type="text" value="5"/>	-
Number of dwellings	<input type="text" value="5"/>	-
Net floor height (Floor to ceiling)	<input type="text" value="2.70"/>	m
Net floor area (i.e. living area)	<input type="text" value="770.00"/>	m ²
Roof area opaque	<input type="text" value="154.00"/>	m ²
Façade area opaque (excluding windows)	<input type="text" value="734.00"/>	m ²
Window area (Total = transparent + frame)	<input type="text" value="225.00"/>	m ²
Area floor slab (ground plate)	<input type="text" value="154.00"/>	m ²

WALL ⓘ

Wall renovation	<input type="text" value="No"/>	-
Type (material)	<input type="text" value="Single wall"/>	-
U-value (wall)	<input type="text" value="0,5"/>	W/(m ² K)

ROOF ⓘ

Online Tool – Results



Online Tool – Results detail

1| Quick overview

The main facts

2| Output selection

4 tabs to select the energy performance indicator

3| Overview chart

Comparison to the baseline building

4| Results table

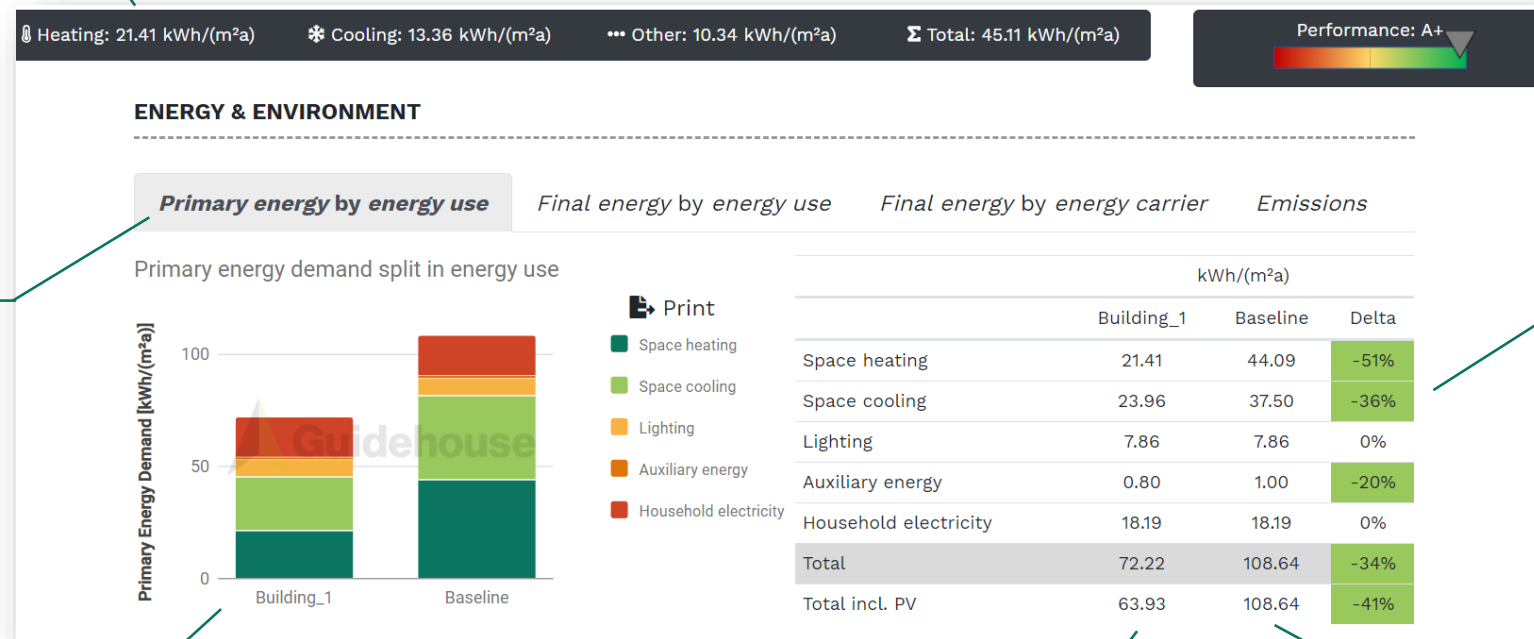
Detailed results in numbers

7| Performance rating

C = equal to baseline

6| Comparison

Difference to the baseline buildings



5| Baseline building

Detailed results of the baseline building

Online Tool – Two new features

3 Get U-Value

1 Select building materials

2 Enter thickness of each material

Built-in U-Value calculator

1,16 W/(m²K)

Calculate U-Value

Lime plaster | 0.7 ✓ ▾ -

0,01 ✓ m

Aearated concrete (light, 600 kg/m³) ✓ ▾ -

0,2 ✓ m

Lime plaster | 0.7 ✓ ▾ -

0,01 ✓ m

User-friendly CAPEX / OPEX overview

FINANCIAL - CAPEX / OPEX - OPERATIONAL in €

	Current	Baseline	Delta
Heating system	10.761	9.384	-1.377
DHW system	128	128	0
Cooling system	326	326	0
Lighting	2.700	2.700	0
PV system	-	-	-
Ventilation system	-	-	-
Shading system	12.070	12.070	0
Envelope	14.904	20.389	5.485
Energy cost	18.884	16.810	-2.074

Get cost delta of all systems and elements separately

Building typology

Mohammad Hammad, LCEC



Development approach of the building typology

Four main working steps



Template formulation

Prepared by Guidehouse



Data collection

National partners collect data from site visits, stakeholder interviews, literature and databases



Data validation

By Guidehouse and national partners



Reporting > upload on the website

Building typology Results

Visit: <https://www.buildings-mena.com/typologies>

- **Main buildings types**

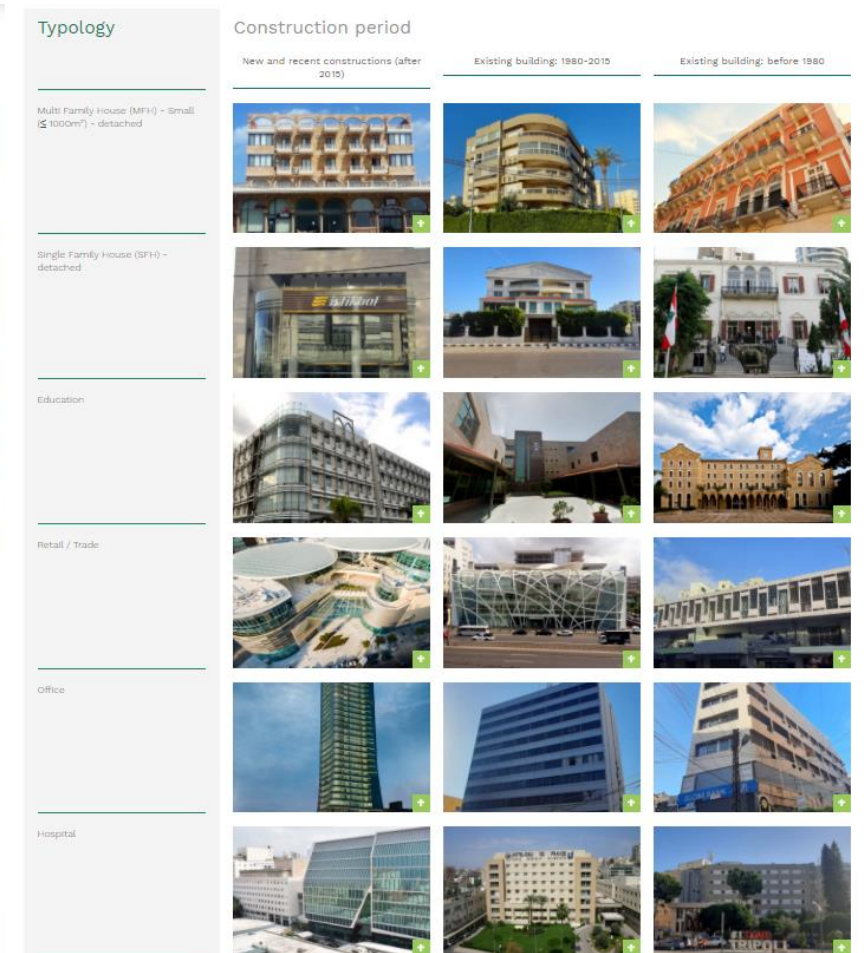
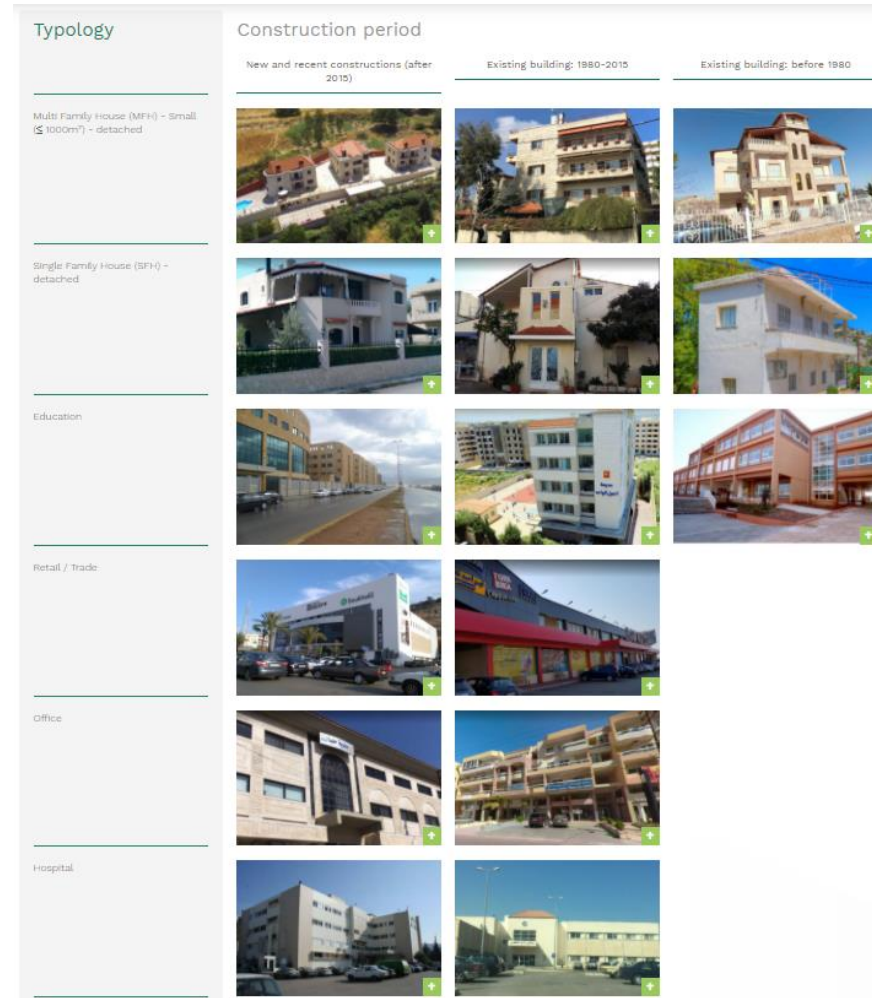
- Single Family House (SFH) - detached
- Single Family House (SFH) - attached
- Multi Family House (MFH) - Small ($\leq 1000m^2$) - detached
- Multi Family House / Apartment block - Large ($> 1000m^2$) - detached
- Education
- Retail / Trade
- Office
- Hospital

- **Construction period**

- Before 1980
- 1980 – 2015
- After 2015

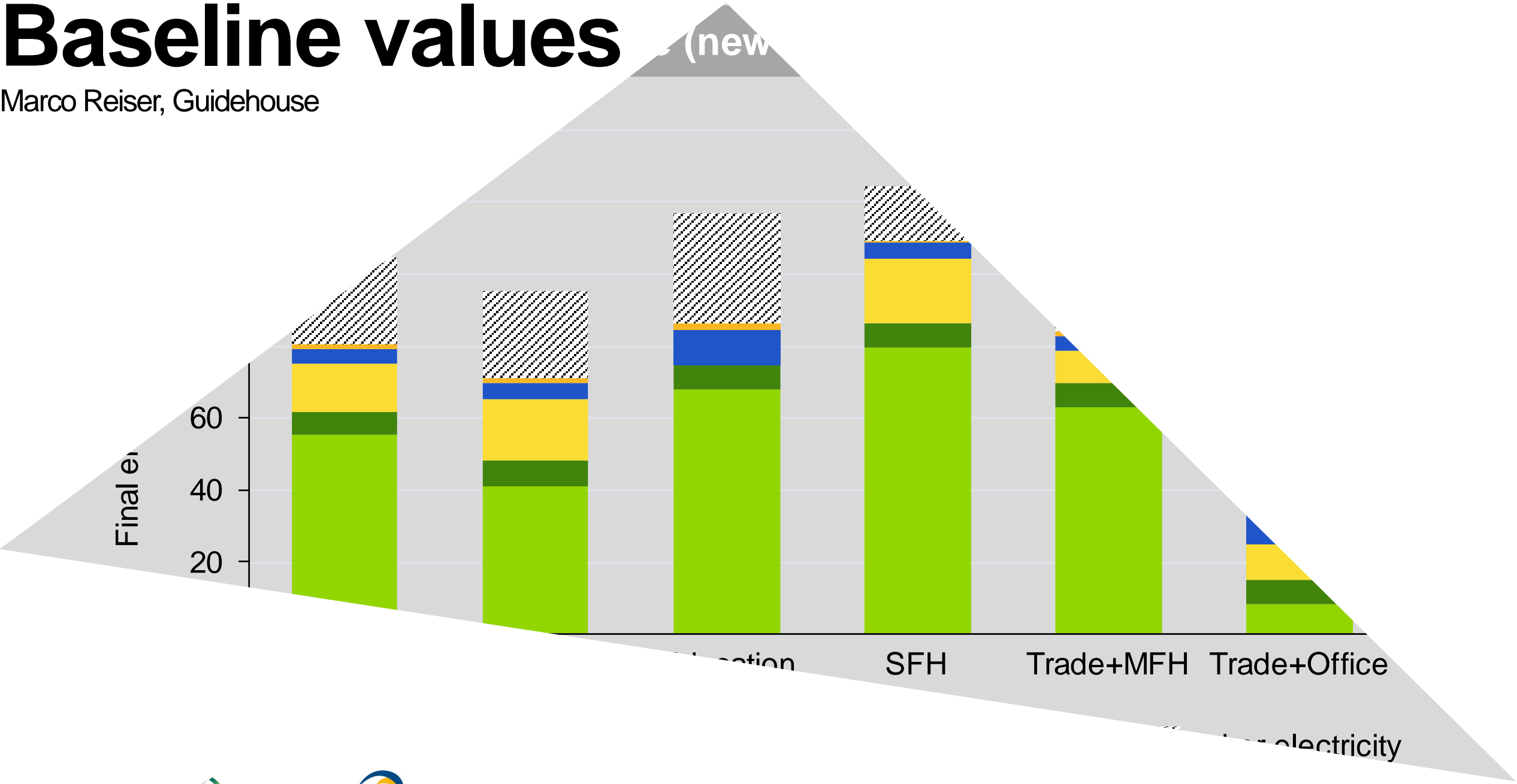
- **Regions**

- City
- Town
- Village



Baseline values

Marco Reiser, Guidehouse



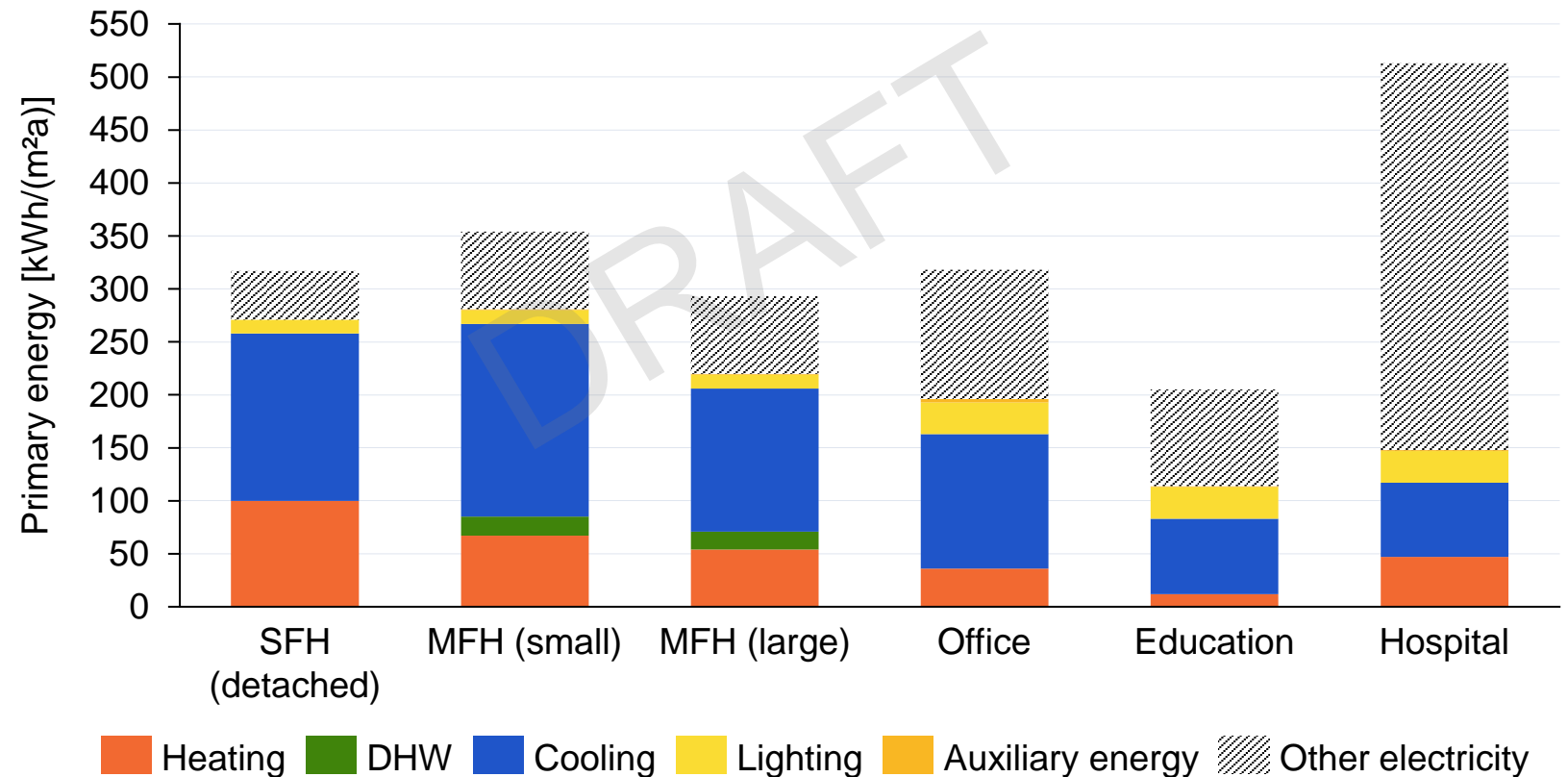
Baseline

Illustrating energy intensity of select Lebanese building types

Key takeaways

- Specific **primary energy** demand ranges between **200 – 500 kWh/(m²a)** for buildings constructed over the past years
- **Space cooling** accounts for largest primary energy demand (due to electricity as energy carrier)
- Note: Other electricity stands for plug-loads (e.g. fridge, TV, etc.) and is informational

“City” baseline (new buildings, after 2015)



Baseline

Illustrating energy intensity: Multi-family house (large)

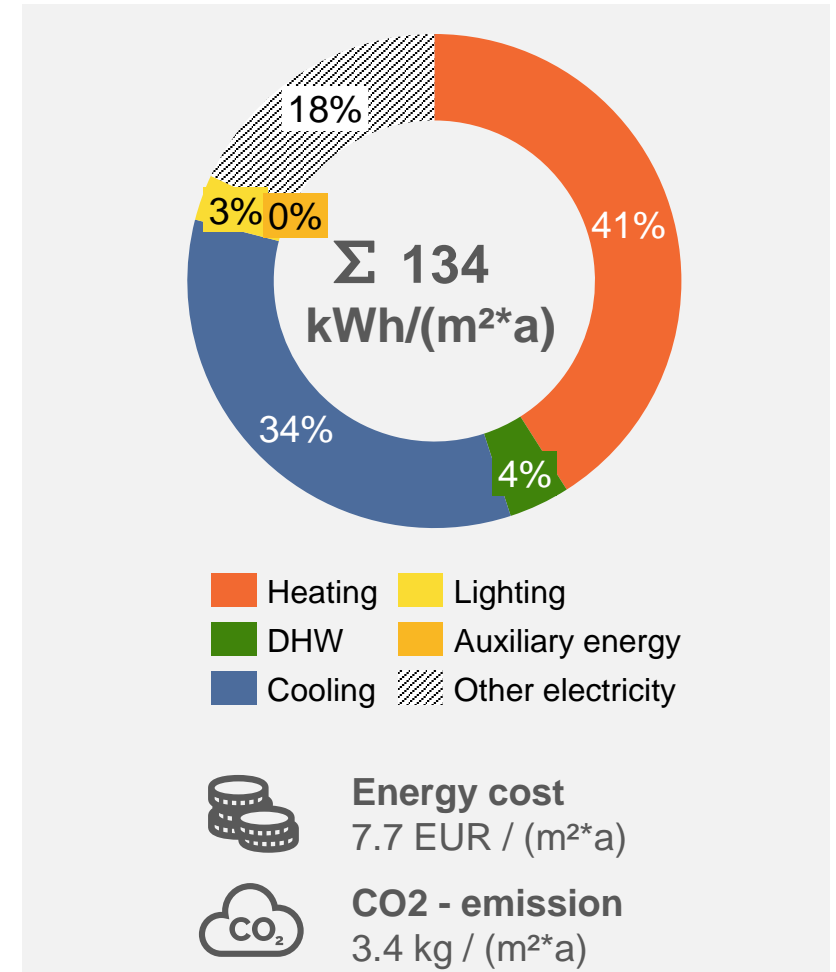
Building standard

- New building in city (constructed after 2015)
- Thermal insulation is used in roof and wall

Final energy demand

- 134 kWh/m²/a (110 kWh/m²a for HVAC and Lighting)
- Energy consumption for heating largest share

Parameters	Baseline
Roof insulation (U-Value)	0.4 W/m ² K
Wall insulation (U-Value)	0.6 W/m ² K
Floor insulation (U-Value)	2.2 W/m ² K
Windows (U-Value; G-Value)	5.7 W/m ² K; 0.85
Window fraction	Ø 45%
Shading	Fixed shading
Air tightness	0.25 1/h
Heat supply	Oil (non-condensing)
Cold supply	Single split (EER: 2.9)
Hot water	Direct electric
Ventilation systems	Free ventilation
Lighting systems	LED
Renewable energy	No
Set temperature cooling/heating	22°C / 21°C



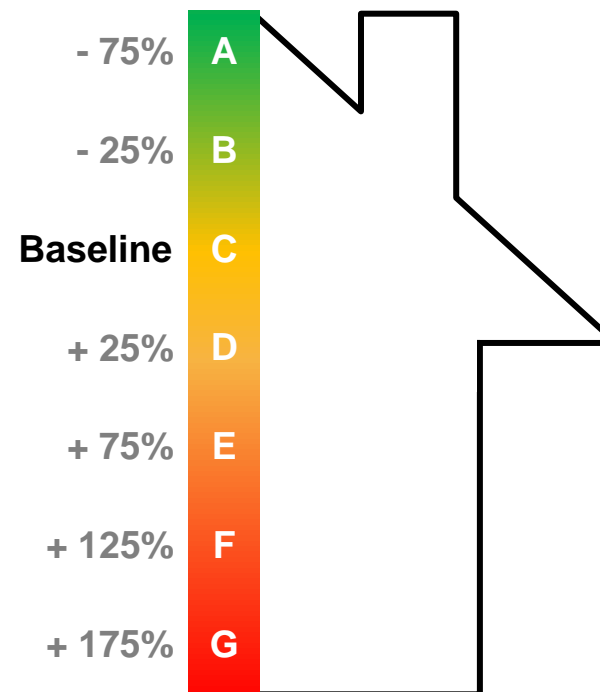
Baseline

Next steps, development of classification scheme

Classification scores for BUILD_ME building types

Class	Term	Score
A	Nearly zero energy building	<0.25
B	High performance building	0.25 - 0.75
C	Average new construction	0.76 - 1.25
D	Stock, better quality	1.26 - 1.75
E	Stock, medium quality	1.76 - 2.25
F	Stock, poor quality	2.26 - 2.75
G	Stock, urgent renovation demand	>2.75

Application of the classification score to baseline level



Methodology behind the BUILD_ME classification

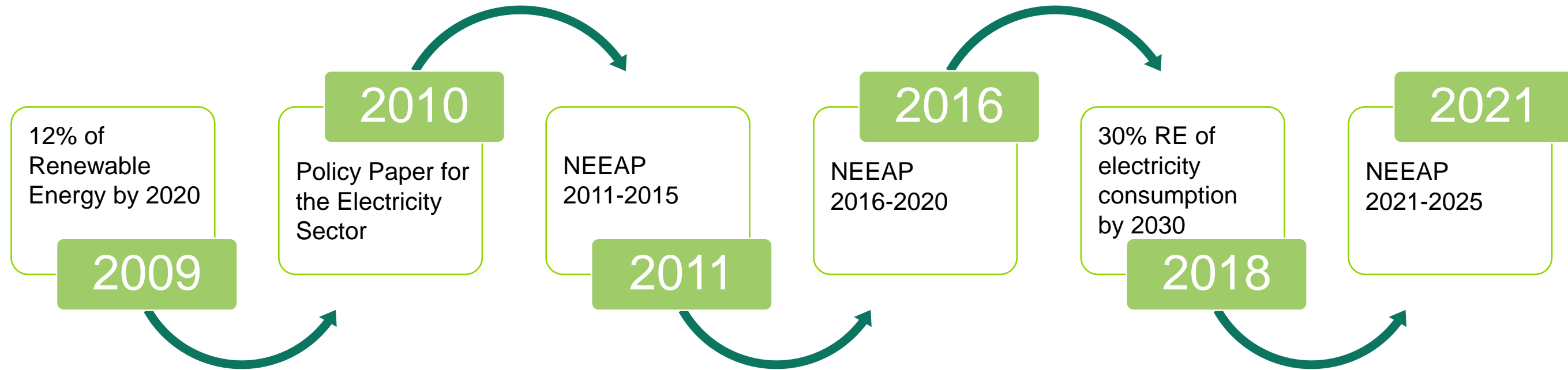
- Classification logic is based on the European energy performance certificates of buildings norm [EN 15217]
- Adapted with feedback from financial institutes active in the markets and findings of the building typology
- Baseline (new buildings energy consumption) is equal to Class C (score of 1.0)

BUILD_ME Assessment and Recommendations for the NEEAP 2021-2025

Ms. Patil Mesrobian, LCEC

Introduction

Status quo: background and targets



Introduction

NEEAP Evaluation

Evaluate the building specific measures of
NEEAP 2016-2020

Develop recommendations for the next Lebanese
NEEAP (2021-2025)

Status Quo

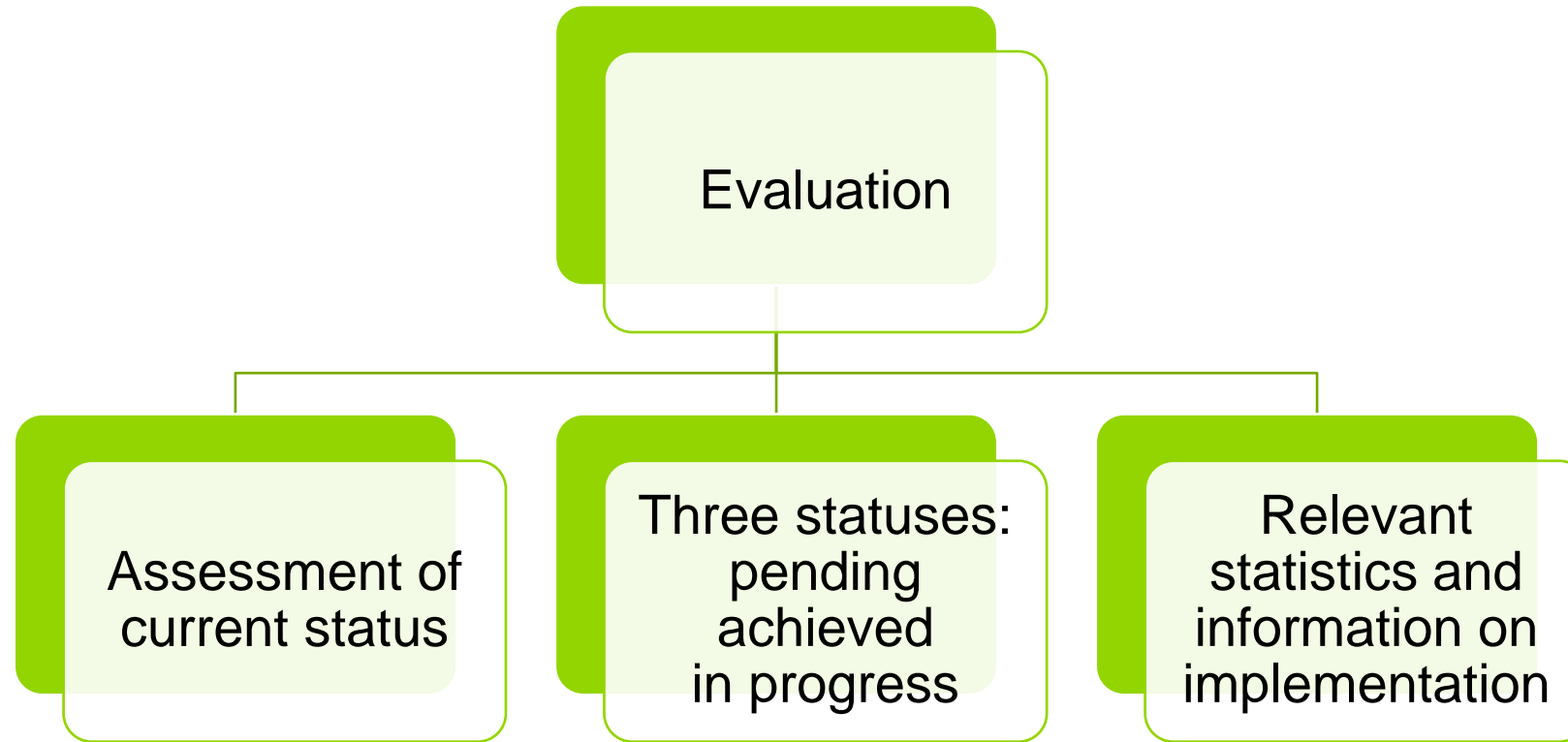
National and local efficiency strategies in Lebanon

- Lebanon is facing a **diversity of crises**: economic, financial, and political, in addition to the COVID-19 pandemic and its associated lockdowns since March 2020 plus the tragic explosion at the Beirut port on 4 August 2020
- Existing crisis of **electricity blackouts and energy shortages** stress the importance to scale up efforts in the energy efficiency in the building sector

NEEAP 2011-2015 and NEEAP 2016-2020 included major initiatives that covered all sectors and tackled both the energy generation and the end-user consumption.

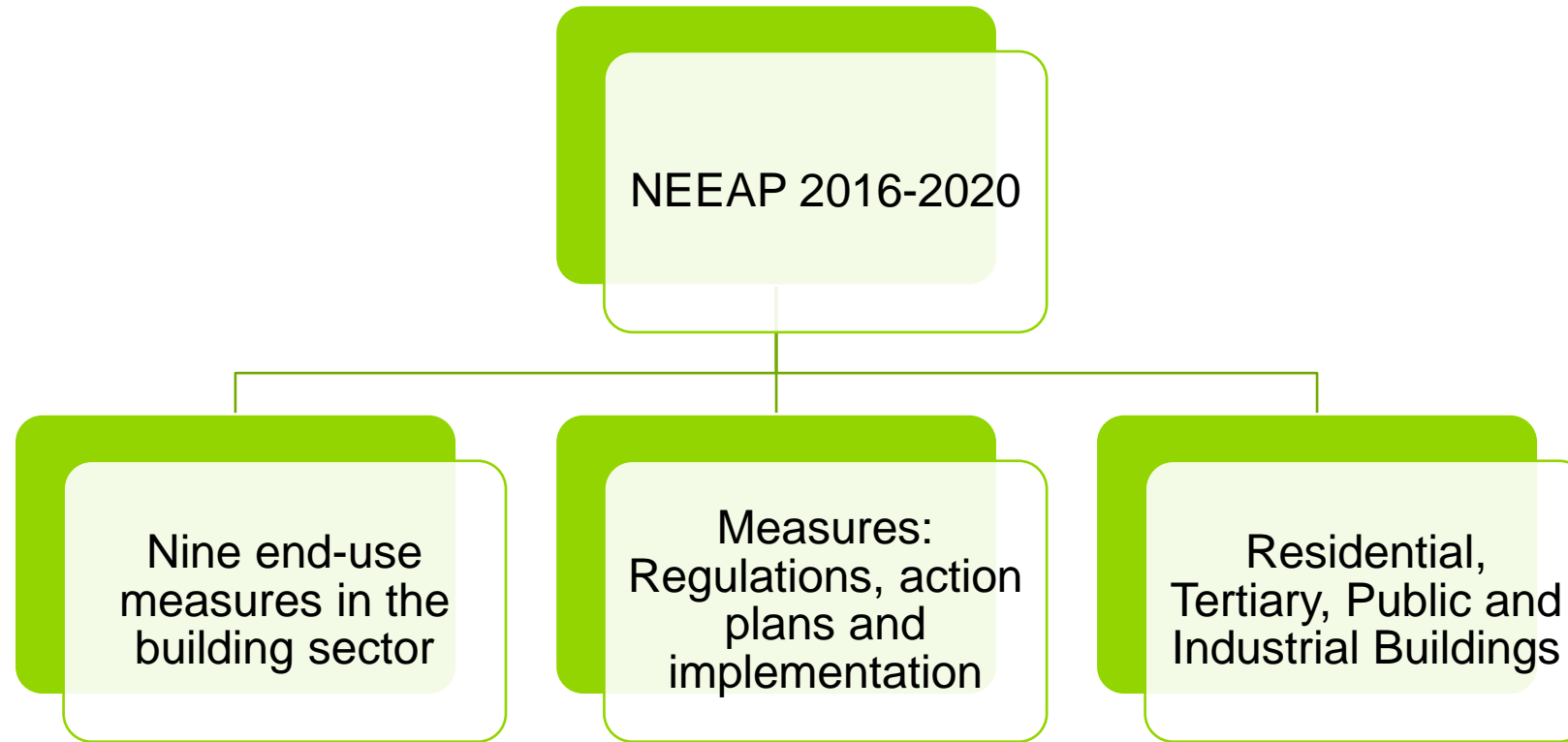
Evaluation of the 2nd NEEAP 2016-2020

Evaluation Methodology



Evaluation of the 2nd NEEAP 2016-2020

Evaluation Scope



Evaluation of the 2nd NEEAP 2016-2020

In progress

Double wall ordinance

Testing facility for building construction material

Building code

Use of efficient equipment

Energy performance certificate for buildings

Energy audits for public buildings

Implementing EE measures in selected public buildings

Capacity building for refurbishment

Pending

Pilot Project

Evaluation of the 2nd NEEAP 2016-2020

Measure 1: Double wall ordinance

Short description of measure

Set the double wall ordinance that improves a building's envelope performance
Implement the ordinance in 100 buildings (total floor area of 100,000 m²).

Ongoing activities

The adoption of a double wall ordinance is currently still in the legislative process.
The ordinance has been implemented in 100 buildings, mostly through the NEEREA financing mechanism.

Suggestion for further development

Accelerate the legislative process and the engagement of stakeholders.

Evaluation of the 2nd NEEAP 2016-2020

Measure 2: Testing facility for building construction material

Short description of measure

This measure aims to set up a test facility able to assess the thermal properties of building components and certification of components

Ongoing activities

The testing facility was installed at the Faculty of Engineering of the Lebanese University. It requires an additional upgrade.

Suggestion for further development

The testing facility requires additional funding for upgrade and completion

Evaluation of the 2nd NEEAP 2016-2020

Measure 3: Building code

Short description of measure

This measure aims to improve the energy efficiency standard of new buildings.

Ongoing activities

A report to improve the existing building thermal standards including an analysis of the Thermal Standards for Buildings in Lebanon (TSBL 2005), which is the only thermal standard for buildings available in Lebanon is currently being prepared. Building Environmental Performance- Principles, Requirements and Guidelines by LIBNOR

Suggestion for further development

This building code should be mandatory for all new buildings. A concept on how to ensure the monitoring and enforcement of the building code should be developed.

Evaluation of the 2nd NEEAP 2016-2020

Measure 4: Use of efficient equipment

Short description of measure

Using energy-efficient equipment in 200 buildings of 1,000 m² each.

Ongoing activities

Activities by the LCEC to incentivize all stakeholders to promote energy-efficient home appliances.

NEEREA approved projects

Suggestion for further development

More awareness campaigns and incentives targeting consumers

Promote the use of energy efficient equipment and the available financing schemes, awareness campaigns should also be conducted for retailers, as they are in direct contact with consumers.

Evaluation of the 2nd NEEAP 2016-2020

Measure 5: Energy performance certificate for buildings

Short description of measure

Establishing a system of certification and labeling of the energy performance of buildings and setting minimum energy performance requirements for new buildings.

Ongoing activities

Development of a concept for a voluntary energy performance classification scheme for buildings within the BUILD_ME project.

Suggestion for further development

Incentivize property owners to improve performance of building.
Steps for a mandatory scheme

Evaluation of the 2nd NEEAP 2016-2020

Measure 6: Energy audits for public buildings

Short description of measure

Performing energy audits for 200 public buildings

Ongoing activities

Ongoing activities for energy audits

Suggestion for further development

push further the performance of energy audits by proposing an additional measure that promotes the implementation of Energy Performance Contracts, targeting public buildings in general, and the municipalities in particular.

Evaluation of the 2nd NEEAP 2016-2020

Measure 7: Implementing measures in selected public buildings

Short description of measure

Implementing energy efficiency measures in select public buildings

Ongoing activities

"BIM for Energy Efficiency in Public buildings – BEEP" - to enhance energy efficiency in buildings.

"Energy Smart Mediterranean Schools Network - ESMES" - renewable energy and energy efficiency rehabilitation measures in public schools

Both projects are funded by ENI CBC MED Programme

Suggestion for further development

This measure should be further specified and supplemented by quantifiable indicators. It should also be expanded further from "selected public buildings" to a more structured approach.

Evaluation of the 2nd NEEAP 2016-2020

Measure 8: Capacity building for refurbishment

Short description of measure

Educate and train workers on best practices in the renovation of buildings with a focus on measures to improve energy efficiency towards sustainable concepts.

Ongoing activities

Several workshops held aimed at increasing capacity building on measures to improve energy efficiency.

Suggestion for further development

Capacity building on the best practices in the energy management and renovation of the building sector should be continuously supported and promoted.

Evaluation of the 2nd NEEAP 2016-2020

Measure: Pilot project (pending)

Short description of measure

Building an exemplary green building

Ongoing activities

On hold due to legal and financial obstacles

Suggestion for further development

NA

Outcomes of the NEEAP Evaluation

- ➔ Technical and institutional capacity is strong
- ➔ Lack of regulations in the electricity sector
- ➔ Lack of awareness related to EE technologies, high upfront investments and missing standards

Recommendations for NEEAP 2021-2025

Package 1: Get the basics right	Package 2: High performance
Measures with low investment	More advanced measures
Good effectiveness on energy savings	High energy savings
Fast payback period	More financial resources
Basis for more ambitious measures	Greater barriers

Recommendations for NEEAP 2021-2025

Package 1: Low investment and fast payback

Optimization of
existing
systems

Measure 1: Decreasing cooling demand by installation of solar shadings

Measure 2: Lighting and automation

Recommendations for NEEAP 2021-2025

Package 1: Low investment and fast payback

Information and
training on
financing
EE projects

Measure 1: Raise awareness of the end user on benefits of energy efficient and renewable energy solutions in the building sector

Measure 2: Offer training and capacity building to support bank officers in understanding the context and business opportunities of Energy Efficiency lending

Measure 3: Implement faster methods for loan approvals

Recommendations for NEEAP 2021-2025

Package 1: Low investment and fast payback

Mandatory standards for energy efficient equipment

Measure 1: Enforce mandatory energy performance standards for heating and cooling equipment being imported in the country

Measure 2: Incentivize suppliers to import energy efficient technologies by facilitating import procedure

Measure 3: Build capacity at the supplier's floor staff level on the benefits of energy efficient technologies imported in the country

Measure 4: Promote heat recovery system on diesel generators

Recommendations for NEEAP 2021-2025

Package 1: Low investment and fast payback

**Awareness
raising and
training for EE
in buildings**

Measure 1: Energy performance Classification for buildings

Measure 2: Awareness campaigns to inform public about EE benefits and how to proactively save energy

Measure 3: Capacity building for refurbishment

Measure 4: Empower customers with access to information

Measure 5: Pay as you go meters

Recommendations for NEEAP 2021-2025

Package 2: More advanced measures delivering high energy savings

**Mandatory
standards for
EE in new
constructions**

Measure 1: Building code to improve the energy efficiency standard of new buildings

Measure 2: Reduce window fraction of new constructions

Measure 3: Set a requirement for advance modelling and energy simulations of new buildings

Measure 4: Strengthen enforcement systems in the construction and maintenance phase

Recommendations for NEEAP 2021-2025

Package 2: More advanced measures delivering high energy savings

Improving
energy efficiency
in public
buildings

Measure 1: Implementing measures in selected public buildings

Measure 2: Energy audits for public buildings

Measure 3: Implementation of Energy Performance Contracts within the public sector

Recommendations for NEEAP 2021-2025

Package 2: More advanced measures delivering high energy savings

**(Financial)
incentives for
energy efficiency**

Measure 1: Regulate laws that enable municipalities to offer incentives for energy efficient buildings beyond the double wall ordinance

Measure 2: Differentiate financial incentives between energy efficiency projects, offering highest incentives for projects with highest ambition, and distribute a standard economic tool that can benchmark applications

Measure 3: Use of efficient equipment

Recommendations for NEEAP 2021-2025

Package 2: More advanced measures delivering high energy savings



Research & Development

Measure 1: Complete a comprehensive assessment/feasibility study for a district cooling pilot project for a cluster of buildings in Lebanon

Measure 2: Empower R&D facilities within academic institutions targeting energy efficiency technologies

Recommendations for NEEAP 2021-2025

Package 2: More advanced measures delivering high energy savings



Quantification of impact assessment of the recommendations



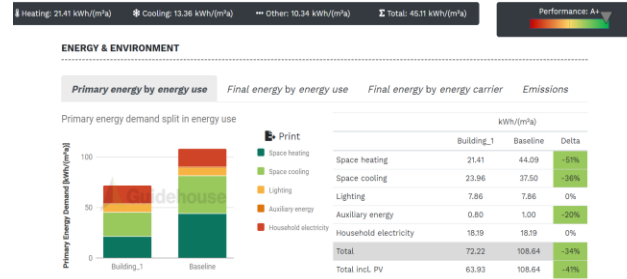
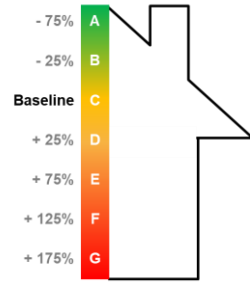
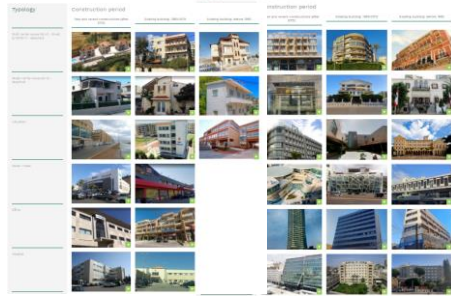
Integration of measures in NEEAP 2021-2025

Roadmap of a Voluntary Energy Classification Scheme

Dr. Nesen Surmeli-Anac, Guidehouse

Voluntary Energy Classification Scheme in Lebanon

Starting point and objective



Systems of national institutions

Requirements local banks

BUILD_ME Building Typology
considering the prepared typology as a baseline

Building Energy Performance Tool (BEP) tool as a calculation method considering local market information

Adaptability to national context
Considering country needs and managerial infrastructures

Establishment of a national energy classification scheme

Ensure implementation and ownership of the scheme beyond BUILD_ME

Problem statement

How to develop a well functioning classification scheme utilizing the BEP Tool in the Lebanese built environment?

Aiming for an independent scheme

- Develop a stand-alone scheme
- Quantitative calculation module for energy performance; BEP tool as a scientifically proven method
- A clear focus only on energy



Concept and Operation



What are the design options for the scheme? What is the operational framework? Certification and labelling process?

Verification



How is verification, monitoring, surveillance and enforcement done?

Testing



Testing and roll out? Evaluation and updates to the scheme?

Ownership



Evaluation and ownership of updating the scheme?

Classification Scheme concept and operation

Target market

Building Age

Building type



New Buildings only

All existing buildings

Selected types (e.g. residential)

Multiple types

Data readily available

Fully addresses the building stock

Simplicity

Fully addresses the building stock

Excludes the most inefficient part of the building stock.

Timing/opportunity to get certified is not convenient (unless there is a change of ownership or tenant)
Data is not readily available

If selection is too narrow the potential for energy savings are reduced

Complexity
Potential need for multiple benchmarks

Classification Scheme concept and operation

Deriving energy performance

As designed



As built



Combination
of as designed and as built



A one-off calculation.

Allows for grading of performance on the basis of achievement (at or above the national building standard)

Does not take account of the differences between actual energy use and as designed.

Gives a more realistic view of the energy demand of a building

Would allow building users understand the impact of their behaviour on the energy use

Periodic updating (ideally annual) needed.

Ideally needs benchmarks or corrections in order to 'grade' performance of different buildings.

Maximises potential positive influence of the scheme by providing both values.

Transparency gives added value

Disclosure of actual energy consumption is difficult to interpret

The designed and built performance can differ dramatically. A good explanation to the public will be needed.

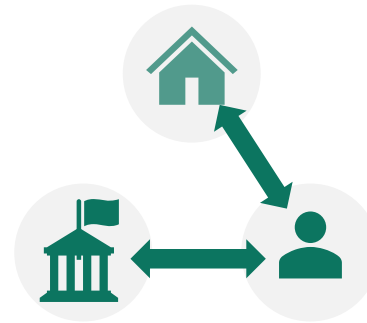
Classification Scheme concept and operation

Centralized database

Fully public



Outsourced but publicly funded



Third party commercial system



Low costs for the private sector
Expected higher uptake than if fully commercial

Management of the registration system and disclosure might be more efficient than if fully public.
Low costs for the private sector
Creation of a new market for businesses
Expected higher uptake than if fully commercial

Less administrative burden for the public sector and the scheme owner
Expected good management and services

Higher costs for the public sector
Adds to the scheme owner's administrative burden

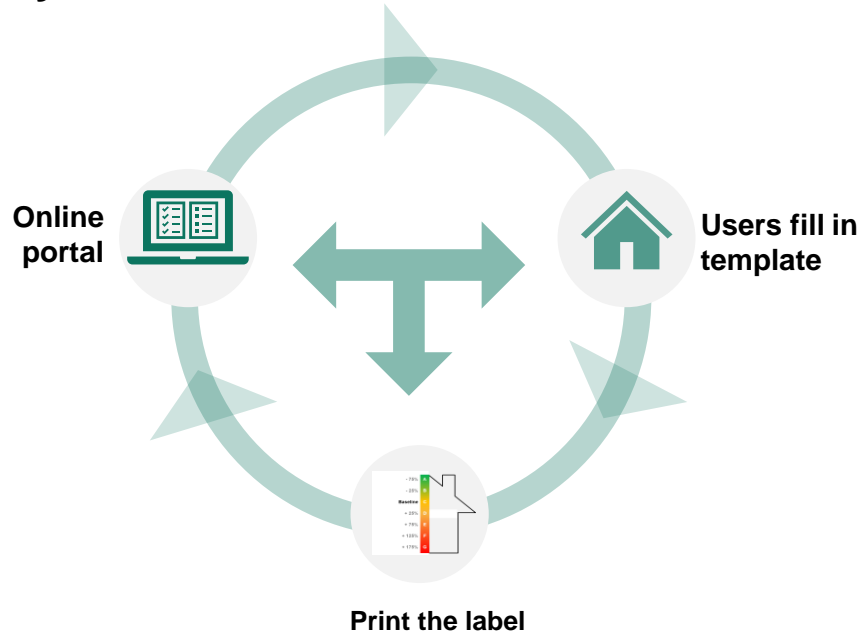
Coverage of costs need to be answered

Risk of lower-than-expected uptake if costs are higher than if publicly financed

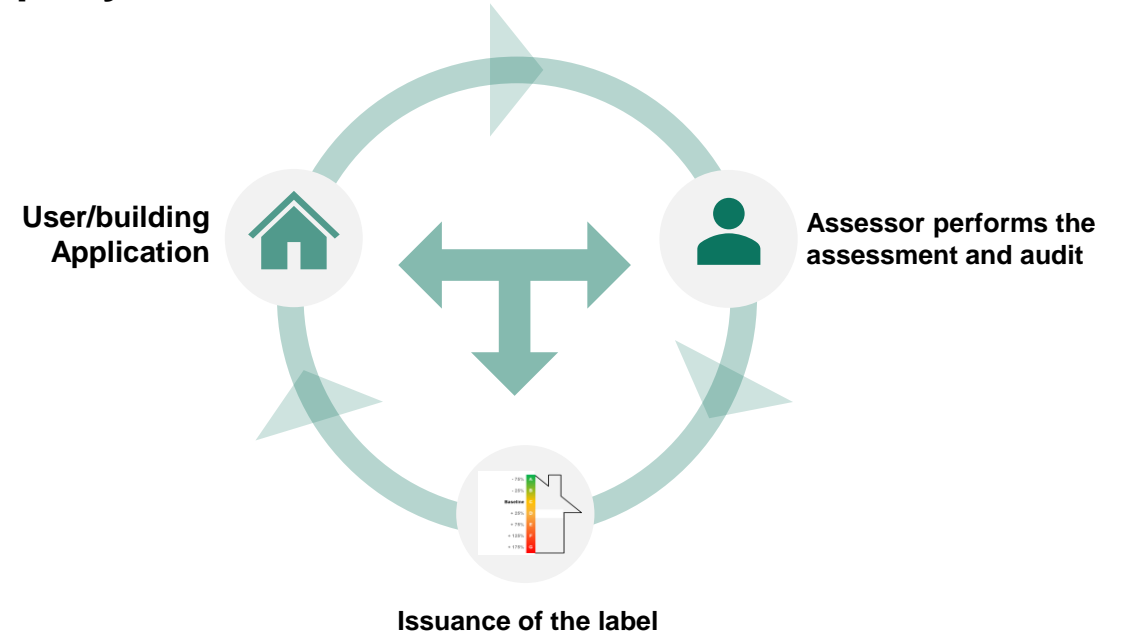
Classification Scheme concept and operation

Certification options

First-party certification



Third-party certification



(+) Low costs due to online tool and pre-set requirements

(+) Straight forward for users

(-) Less credible

(-) Least effective

(+) Most effective

(+) Highest reliability

(-) Higher investment

(-) Higher operation costs

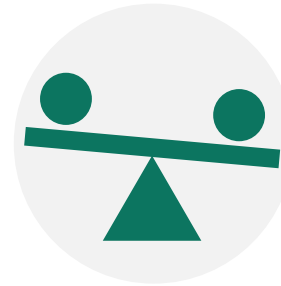
Voluntary Energy Classification Scheme

Main conclusion and expected impacts



Market uptake

Boosting market uptake for voluntary classification system.



Balance

Reaching required balance between technical complexity and accessibility of certification system.



Accessibility

Establishing a practical, accessible and affordable national classification scheme

Diving into the demonstration project database (DPD)

Mohammad Hammad, LCEC



Demonstration project database

Crowd-sourced examples from the region



Register and add a project

ADD NOW!

- Searchable database of practical inspiration
- Welcome input from project developers, architects or contractors from across the region
- Currently approx. 50 examples

Orange Call Center
 A call center that is located in Pyramids heights office park (Cairo-Alex desert road). It is designed to accommodate at least 1400 agents, with highest standards, and to have all appropriate facilities within the office spaces of the building to operate on 24 hours base for 365 days of the year with no failures.
 Location: Giza, Egypt
 Project contact: Dr. Moemen Afify
 12500 m2 | 2009 | 4 stories

Arab Technical Group "ATG" Headquarter Building
 Arab Technical Group (ATG) Headquarters was awarded LEED Gold Certificate For Interior Commercial Category, and was the first Jordanian company to receive such a certificate in 2016. ATG is an engineering trading company that offers high-quality products and innovative solutions for the heating, cooling & renewable energy markets. With customer service and satisfaction at the core of ATG mission, ATG adhere to the highest proficiency standards and credibility to ensure the delivery of top class environmentally-friendly and energy saving solutions to guarantee the delivery of the highest comfort levels to ATG discerning clients in Jordan, Palestine and the Arab region.
 Location: Amman, Jordan
 Project contact: Eng. Faisal Abdallat
 1285 m2 | Unknown | 6 stories

Business link Headquarters Bureau 175
 The project is an office building located in New Cairo, in a distinguished plot in the 5th settlement with streets on the front and on the side, which enables the building to face the vehicles coming in its direction.
 Location: New Cairo, Egypt
 Project contact: Mostaf Consultant Engineers
 18450 m2 | 2012 | 7 stories

Fort Arabesque Resort
 Fort Arabesque is a resort with magnificent coral reefs as categories including villas, pools, and other amenities. The project received LEED Gold Star Certificate and become an eco-friendly resort so a Sustainable Management Policy was adopted which considers legal requirements for the finances, quality, and health and safety of the resort.
 Location: Hurghada, Egypt
 Project contact: Bassant Saad
 200000 m2 | 1997 | 1 story

Dawar El Ezba Cultural Center
 Located at the heart of Cairo, the dawar el ezba Cultural Center aims to bring recreational and educational activities to the people of El' bet Khairallah. The Center consists of a kitchen that offers vocational training for women, an art studio for kids, and a theatre space for multi-purpose activities. The building seeks to retranslate the architectural language of the area through using local materials and aims to become a living agent within its context.
 Location: Cairo, Egypt
 Project contact: Dawar For Arts and Development
 318 m2 | 2019 | 4 stories

Visit <https://www.buildings-mena.com/info/demonstration-projects-database>

Project info

Construction phase	New construction
Building type	Non-residential building
Detailed building type	Office
Net floor area	12500 m2
Stories	4 stories
Original construction year of the building	2009
Project contact	Dr. Moemen Afify
Contact email address	Moemen@maconsultants-eg.com

Project team

Developer(s)/owner(s)	Orange
Architect(s)	MA Consultants
Construction contractor(s)	Nextep

Building Rating and Certifications systems

Rating and certifications systems	LEED
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Building Envelope

Basement floor	
Description of construction	1 Basement floor

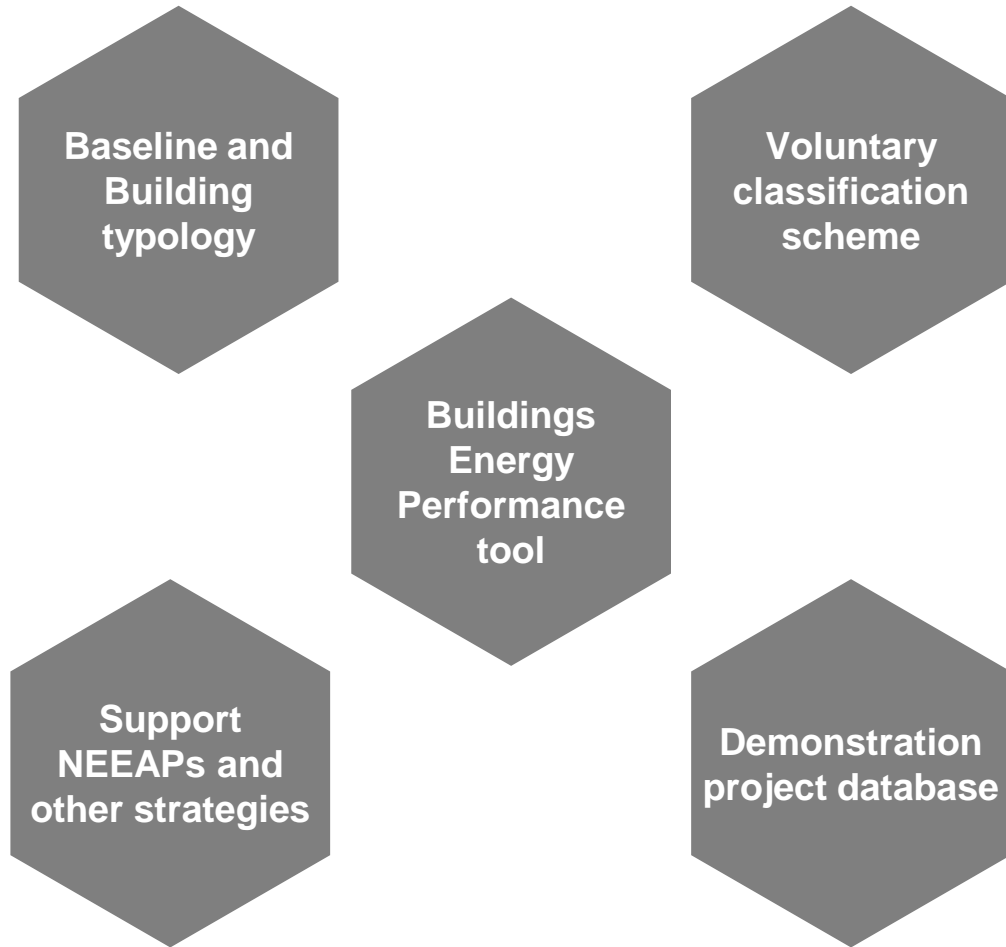
Technical Building Systems

Ventilation system	
Type of ventilation	

Final Energy Demand

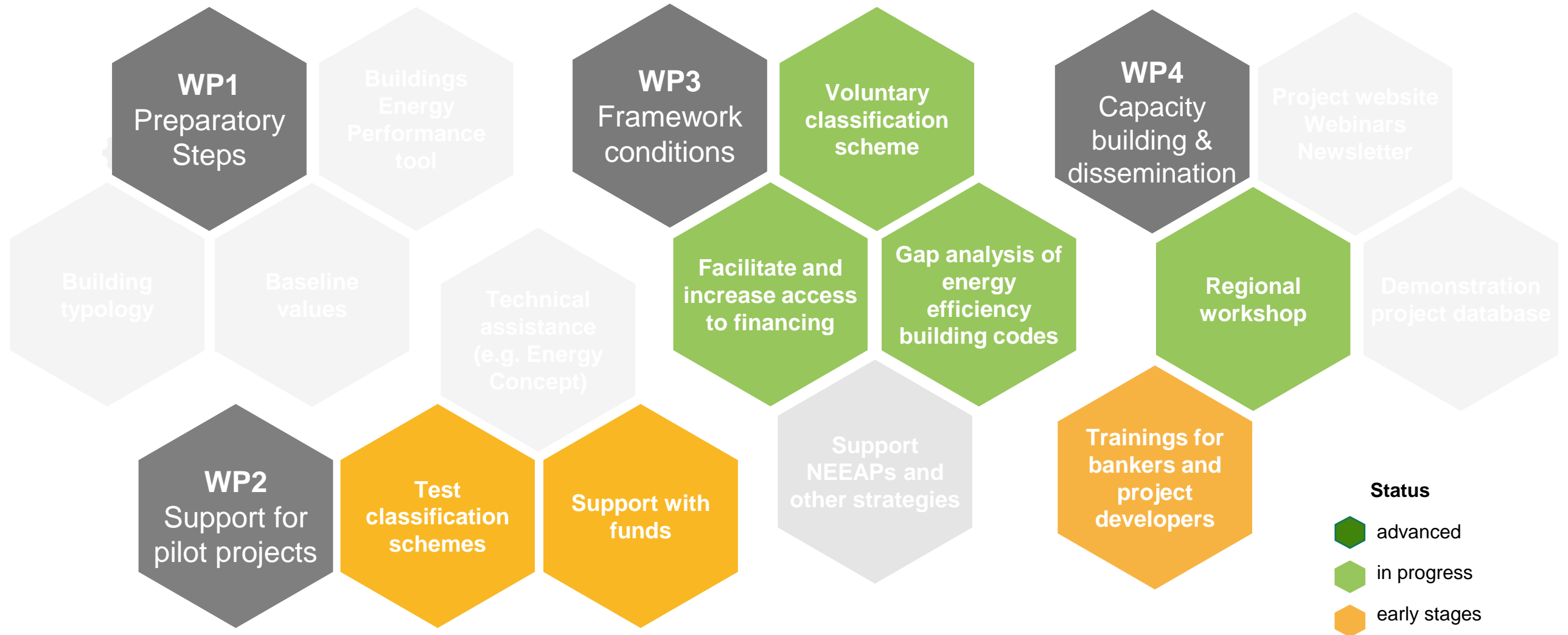
Energy carrier (1)	Electricity
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Wrap up



Outlook

Where we're headed



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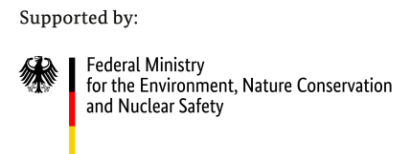
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THANK YOU
FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION

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