Para 27. ….. :

Goal 2 (Climate Adaptation): [Saudi Arabia]~~By 2030~~, States Parties should
establish and develop at the [Saudi Arabia] national and local
levels ~~international, national and/or other levels~~, and implement at the site level, as
appropriate, robust climate adaptation frameworks for their cultural, ~~and~~ natural
[Saudi Arabia] and mixed heritage **[Egypt *add*:]** **, to be integrated in their national adaptation plans,** that can demonstrate measurable progress
on monitoring of climate hazards, assessing and reducing climate risks and
vulnerabilities, and in doing so enhancing adaptive capacity and building climate
resilience for all World Heritage properties (see Section D.2 below);

Goal 3 (Climate Mitigation): [Saudi Arabia]~~By 2030~~, States Parties,**[Egypt: *move the highlighted phrase to the middle of this para*]** in [Japan]
accordance line with nationally determined contributions, [Japan] ~~and in line with
principles established~~ under ~~the UNFCCC and~~ the Paris Agreement, should
develop [Saudi Arabia] at national and local levels, and implement at the site
level, as appropriate ~~at international, national and/or other appropriate levels~~,
comprehensive climate mitigation frameworks **[Egypt *add*:] , to be integrated in their nationally determined contributions,** that strengthen the capacity for mitigation action of their cultural, natural and mixed properties and encourage the reduction of net greenhouse gas emissions associated with World Heritage properties, including, where appropriate, actions to safeguard natural ecosystems that are carbon sinks (see Section D.3 below);

Goal 4 (**[Egypt *add*:] Finance, technology transfer**, Knowledge sharing, capacity building and awareness): [Saudi Arabia]~~By 2030~~, States Parties should [Saudi Arabia] develop and implement ~~have developed and implemented~~ activities aimed at improving education, awareness raising, and human and institutional capacity in relation to the risks and responses related to climate change impacts on World Heritage properties,
including programmes of knowledge-sharing and those designed to promote these
properties as exemplars of climate action (see Section D.4 below).

37. Climate actions include inter alia responses within the framework of the World Heritage
Convention to the [Saudi Arabia]~~threat~~ impact of climate change, based on the most
recent scientific and political developments. Key categories of climate action with respect to World Heritage properties are: (i) Assessing climate change risks (ii) Climate change adaptation (iii) Climate change mitigation and (iv) **[Egypt *add*:] Finance, technology transfer,** Knowledge sharing, capacity building and awareness. These responses take advantage of better coordination and effective implementation of the local, subnational, national and international developments since the adoption of the Paris Agreement.

49. Climate change is a risk multiplier that can exacerbate current hazards, exposures and
vulnerabilities [Saudi Arabia] potentially impacting World Heritage properties,
specially, if not addressed with the proper ~~including poverty, urbanisation, pollution,~~ **[Egypt *add*:] water and energy insecurities**, ~~and insecurity, with potential implications for social conflict. World Heritage properties
may also be impacted by improper~~ adaptation or mitigation responses ~~to climate change (i.e., maladaptation)~~.