



UNITED NATIONS  
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

## **Stakeholder Consultations for Oman's National Multi-Hazard Early Warning System**

# Executive Summary

The National Multi-Hazard Early Warning System (NMHEWS) is a transformative initiative aimed at enhancing Oman's resilience to climate-related risks through advanced warning systems, robust stakeholder engagement, and alignment with international best practices. Developed through a collaborative process, the NMHEWS concept note and funding proposal were shaped by extensive discussions with stakeholders at all levels, ensuring the project addresses Oman's specific needs while aligning with global standards and securing support from international partners such as the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR).

The project integrates a comprehensive Stakeholder Engagement Plan to maintain meaningful involvement of all key stakeholders both during the project's implementation and after its completion. This plan ensures that the NMHEWS remains a dynamic, inclusive, and sustainable system, fostering collaboration across sectors and empowering communities.

## Key Stakeholders

The NMHEWS project was developed through a comprehensive stakeholder analysis to ensure broad engagement and alignment with national priorities. Key stakeholders include:

- **Environment Authority:** Serves as the National Designated Authority (NDA) and primary Executing Entity, overseeing implementation, facilitating government co-financing, and ensuring alignment with national climate strategies.
- **Directorate General of Meteorology (DGM):** Leads efforts under Component 1, focusing on climate information services through upgraded infrastructure and forecasting capabilities.
- **National Center for Emergency Management and Civil Defence and Ambulance Authority:** Responsible for managing multi-hazard warning systems and early actions under Component 2, ensuring timely responses to risks.
- **Ministry of Finance:** Guides investments in climate-resilient infrastructure as part of Component 3, providing financial frameworks and strategic direction.
- **Private Sector and National Ministries:** Engage in co-financing and aligning the system with sector-specific needs, while international partners like UNDRR and GCF provide technical and financial support.
- **Local Communities:** Local communities, especially in high-risk zones, are key stakeholders. This includes farmers, fishermen, rural populations, and urban residents impacted by climate change and hazards like cyclones, flooding, and heatwaves.
- **International Partners:** The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) and the Green Climate Fund (GCF) provide technical assistance, financial support, and ensure alignment with global best practices.

## National Consultation Processes

A structured consultation process ensured that the NMHEWS was tailored to Oman's specific needs:

1. **Directorate General of Meteorology:** Regular meetings informed the technical design, capacity-building needs, and operational frameworks of the system.
2. **National Designated Authority (Environment Authority):** Facilitated alignment with national climate policies and government co-financing commitments.
3. **National Ministries:** Contributions from key sectors, including agriculture, transport, and infrastructure, ensured the system's integration with national disaster management strategies.
4. **Private Sector:** Engaged through discussions on co-financing and adoption of climate-resilient practices, highlighting incentives for their participation.

## International Engagement

Strategic international milestones have been pivotal to the project's evolution:

- **GCF-MENA Regional Dialogue (June 2024):** Presentation of the concept note allowed for critical feedback to refine the project's theory of change.
- **UNDRR Support Discussions (July 2024):** Explored capacity-building opportunities and integration of global best practices.

- UNIDO Visit to GCF Headquarters (July 2024): Strengthened private sector engagement and refined project components based on GCF feedback.
- GCF Visit to Oman (October 2024): Focused on aligning project objectives with GCF criteria, emphasizing stakeholder engagement and project deliverables.
- High-Level Meeting at COP29 (November 2024): Accelerated preparation for the 42nd GCF Board Meeting submission, reaffirming alignment with Oman's climate resilience goals.

**Stakeholder Engagement Plan**

The Stakeholder Engagement Plan ensures continuous and meaningful participation of stakeholders throughout the project lifecycle and beyond:

- During the Project: Regular consultations, progress updates, and capacity-building initiatives will keep stakeholders actively involved in design, implementation, and evaluation processes.
- Post-Completion: Sustained engagement activities, such as review meetings, long-term training programs, and collaborative knowledge-sharing initiatives, will ensure that the NMHEWS remains functional, effective, and adaptive to evolving challenges.

# Table of Contents

Executive Summary ..... 1

Table of Contents .....2

**List of Tables** .....3

**List of Photos** .....4

1. Identification of Key Stakeholders .....4

2. Summary of National Consultation Processes .....5

2.1. Regular Meetings with the Directorate General of Meteorology .....	5
2.1.1. Collaborative Engagement in NMHEWS Development .....	5
2.1.3. Ensuring Long-Term Sustainability and Institutional Strengthening .....	6
2.2. Regular Meetings with the National Designated Authority .....	6
2.3. Engagement with National Ministries and Government Authorities .....	7
2.4. Engagement with the Private Sector .....	7
2.5. Consultation Process with Local Communities .....	7
2.5.1. Local Communities Insights and Key Concerns .....	9
2.5.2. Focus on Flooding and Wadi Runoff .....	10
2.5.3. Influence on the Project Design .....	10
2.5.4. Inclusion of Local Communities as Key Stakeholders .....	10
2. International Engagement and Milestones in Developing Oman’s NMHEWS Project .....	10
2.1. Presentation at GCF-MENA Regional Dialogue (25-29 June 2024) .....	10
2.2. UNDRR Support Discussions (16 <sup>th</sup> July 2024) .....	10
3.2. UNIDO Visit to GCF (23 July 2024) .....	10
3.3. GCF Visit to Oman: (6–7 October 2024) .....	11
3.3. High-Level Meeting on Accelerating the NMHEWS Project Funding Proposal During COP29 .....	11
4. Stakeholders Engagement Plan .....	12
4.1. Regular Updates and Communication .....	12
4.2. Ongoing Consultations .....	12
4.3. Capacity Building and Training .....	13
4.4. Community Engagement Approach .....	13
4.5. Collaborative Planning and Implementation .....	14
4.6. Sustained Engagement and Post-Implementation Support .....	15
4.7. Monitoring SEP Implementation and Dissemination of GRM and IRM .....	15
Annex 1: List of Participants from the First Consultation Workshop Held on March 8, 2023 .....	18
Annex 2: List of Participants from the Second Consultation Workshop Held on Sep 4, 2024 .....	20

## List of Tables

<b>Table 1: Engagement Plan Strategy for the National Multi-Hazard Early Warning System.</b>	<b>17</b>
--	-----------

## List of Photos

Photos 1: Consultation Workshop Held at Al Bustan Palace, Muscat, Oman – March 8, 2023..8

Photos 2: Consultation Workshop Held at Al Novotel Hotel, Muscat, Oman – Sep 4, 2024.....9

## 1. Identification of Key Stakeholders

The development of the National Multi-Hazard Early Warning System (NMHEWS) involved a comprehensive stakeholder analysis to ensure that all relevant parties were engaged in the project. Key stakeholders identified include:

- **National Designated Authority (Environment Authority):** The Environment Authority, acting as the National Designated Authority (NDA), plays a pivotal role in overseeing climate-related initiatives and facilitating government co-financing for the project.
- **Directorate General of Meteorology (DGM):** The DGM, which currently manages the NMHEWS, is central to the project's success. Their expertise and operational knowledge are crucial for shaping the technical aspects of the system. As part of Project Component 1, the DGM will focus on improving climate information systems, including data acquisition, processing, and forecasting capabilities.
- **National Center for Emergency Management and Civil Defence and Ambulance Authority:** These entities are jointly responsible for multi-hazard early warning systems and early action, ensuring timely responses to climate risks. Under Project Component 2, they will enhance preparedness and response mechanisms by improving communication and dissemination systems to deliver timely and actionable early warnings.
- **Ministry of Finance:** Facilitates improvements in climate information systems to support investment decisions by providing the necessary financial mechanisms and frameworks. Through Project Component 3, the ministry will focus on supporting investments in climate-resilient infrastructure, leveraging early warning data to guide strategic financial decisions.
- **National Ministries and Government Authorities:** Key ministries and government bodies involved include the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Water Resources; the Ministry of Transport, Communications, and Information Technology; the Ministry of Economy; the Ministry of Energies and Mining; and the Ministry of Housing and Urban Planning. These entities are integral to aligning the project with national strategies for disaster management, infrastructure resilience, and climate adaptation.
- **Private Sector:** Businesses in sectors vulnerable to climate risks, such as agriculture, tourism, and infrastructure, are vital stakeholders. Their involvement is essential for co-financing and implementing climate-resilient infrastructure and practices.
- **Local Communities:** Local communities, particularly those in high-risk zones, are key stakeholders in the project. These communities include farmers, fishermen, rural populations, and urban residents who are directly affected by climate change and related hazards, such as tropical cyclones, flooding, and heatwaves.
- **International Partners:** The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) and the Green Climate Fund (GCF) are key international partners providing technical assistance, financial support, and alignment with global best practices.

## 2. Summary of National Consultation Processes

The consultation process for the development of the National Multi-Hazard Early Warning System (NMHEWS) was comprehensive and included multiple levels of engagement to ensure that the system is tailored to the specific needs of Oman. This section details the various aspects of the consultation process, including key meetings, workshops, and collaborative efforts with national and international stakeholders.

### 2.1. Regular Meetings with the Directorate General of Meteorology

#### 2.1.1. Collaborative Engagement in NMHEWS Development

Consultations with the Directorate General of Meteorology (DGM) also included detailed discussions on the procedures for establishing new monitoring stations within the NMHEWS framework. The DGM follows WMO-aligned risk management frameworks to assess and mitigate any potential environmental and social impacts. These discussions provided a comprehensive overview of the steps involved in site selection, design, and construction of the stations, ensuring that environmental and social risks are minimized.

Although the installation of meteorological stations is generally expected to have an insignificant impact on the environment and surrounding communities, the DGM remains committed to identifying and addressing any potential risks. As part of the risk assessment process, environmental impact assessments (EIAs) and social impact assessments (SIAs) are conducted to confirm that station installations cause minimal disruption to local wildlife, land use, and community livelihoods. These assessments ensure that stations are located in areas that do not negatively affect sensitive environmental zones or harm social structures.

Local communities and relevant stakeholders are engaged during the planning stages to address any concerns, ensuring the stations' integration is well-accepted. The creation and upgrading of monitoring stations will take place on existing sites or land already allocated for such purposes, ensuring there is no negative impact on local

communities or requiring the displacement of individuals or groups. In the rare case that new land acquisition is required, the DGM will follow the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) guidelines and procedures<sup>1-2</sup>, as well as national procedures and GCF guidelines. This ensures that any land acquisition is carried out in a socially and environmentally responsible manner, with proper consultation, compensation, and grievance redress mechanisms in place.

Although the overall impact of meteorological stations is expected to be minimal, grievance procedures have been established to address any potential complaints or concerns raised by affected stakeholders. These grievance mechanisms allow local communities, workers, and other stakeholders to report issues related to the installation, operation, or maintenance of the stations. The DGM is committed to resolving concerns in a timely and transparent manner, fostering trust and maintaining positive relationships with all involved parties.

Continuous monitoring and feedback mechanisms remain in place throughout the operational phase to detect and resolve any unforeseen issues promptly. With the integration of these safeguards and grievance procedures, the DGM ensures that the monitoring infrastructure remains sustainable, with minimal environmental or social challenges, while supporting the long-term success of the NMHEWS and strengthening climate resilience efforts.

### 2.1.3. Ensuring Long-Term Sustainability and Institutional Strengthening

Beyond technical contributions, the DGM played a key role in shaping the business model canvas for NMHEWS. Institutional expertise guided discussions on resource allocation, workforce development, and strategic partnerships to ensure system sustainability.

Strengthening inter-agency coordination emerged as a priority, reinforcing NMHEWS integration within Oman's broader disaster risk management and climate resilience framework. Enhancements in early warning dissemination and emergency response mechanisms were discussed, emphasizing collaboration with key stakeholders such as emergency management agencies and local authorities.

Operational strategies and policy recommendations from the DGM contributed to shaping an adaptive, future-proof NMHEWS, capable of responding to evolving climate risks and technological advancements. This collaborative approach has laid a strong foundation for successful implementation, ensuring NMHEWS remains technically robust, institutionally integrated, and aligned with international best practices.

## 2.2. Regular Meetings with the National Designated Authority

Regular consultations took place with the National Designated Authority (NDA), specifically the Environment Authority, responsible for overseeing climate-related initiatives in Oman. These meetings focused on discussions around government co-financing for the NMHEWS project. The NDA's role in facilitating government support and financial contributions was crucial for ensuring the project's viability and long-term sustainability.

These meetings facilitated detailed discussions on aligning the project's goals with national climate policies and securing the necessary financial commitments from the government. The involvement of the NDA strengthened the

---

<sup>1</sup> Guidelines on the Implementation of Climate Watches (2022 Edition). The 2022 edition of the Guidelines on the Implementation of Climate Watches provides a practical framework for establishing and enhancing Climate Watch systems at the national level. Developed by the WMO Expert Team on Climate Monitoring and Assessment (ET-CMA), these guidelines aim to support early warning efforts by improving awareness of climate anomalies and extreme events. They address key challenges, such as user engagement and technical guidance, and offer a structured approach for integrating Climate Watches into existing climate services. The publication is divided into two parts: concepts and terminology, and practical implementation strategies to improve preparedness and decision-making ([https://rcc.dwd.de/DWD-RCC/EN/overview/documents/02\\_wmo\\_climatewatchguidelines.pdf?\\_\\_blob=publicationFile&v=3](https://rcc.dwd.de/DWD-RCC/EN/overview/documents/02_wmo_climatewatchguidelines.pdf?__blob=publicationFile&v=3)).

<sup>2</sup> Guide to Instruments and Methods of Observation: Observing Systems: This guide provides standardized WMO guidelines for the design, operation, and integration of meteorological observing systems. It ensures reliable data collection through best practices in instrumentation, calibration, and maintenance. It also includes The Siting Classification for Surface Observing Stations on Land, the first ISO/WMO standard (ISO 19289:2014 (EN)), ensuring consistent station placement for high-quality observations (<https://library.wmo.int/records/item/68661-guide-to-instruments-and-methods-of-observation>).

project's alignment with national priorities and ensured that it received the necessary backing from key governmental stakeholders.

## 2.3. Engagement with National Ministries and Government Authorities

Engagements with key national stakeholders, including various ministries and government authorities, were central to the NMHEWS project. These stakeholders include the Ministry of Interior, the National Committee for Civil Defence (NCCD), the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Water Resources, and the Ministry of Transport, Communications, and Information Technology. These consultations focused on aligning the NMHEWS project with existing national strategies for disaster management, infrastructure resilience, and climate adaptation. The input from these ministries and government authorities helped refine the project's objectives, ensuring that they are well-integrated with Oman's broader development and resilience goals. Technical workshops were held with academic and research institutions to ensure that the NMHEWS incorporates the latest scientific data and predictive modeling techniques. These workshops helped refine the system's design, making it more effective and reliable in predicting and managing multi-hazard risks.

Collaborative development efforts included the integration of feedback from various stakeholders into the final project design, ensuring that the NMHEWS is comprehensive and aligned with both national needs and global best practices.

## 2.4. Engagement with the Private Sector

Separate consultations were held with representatives from the private sector, particularly those in industries vulnerable to climate risks such as agriculture, tourism, and infrastructure development. These discussions centered on the need for tailored climate risk information and explored potential partnerships for co-financing infrastructure resilience projects. The private sector's role in the NMHEWS project was emphasized, focusing on creating incentives for businesses to adopt climate-resilient practices and contribute to the development of early warning systems. Feedback from these consultations informed the design of mechanisms to encourage private sector investment in climate resilience initiatives.

## 2.5. Consultation Process with Local Communities

The consultations conducted as part of the ongoing GCF National Adaptation Plan (NAP) process directly contributed to the design of the concept note for enhancing the Multi-Hazards Early Warning System. These consultations, including workshop sessions held on March 8, 2023, and September 4<sup>3</sup>, 2024 (Photos 1 & Photos 2), focused on addressing the pressing climate adaptation needs of vulnerable communities in Oman. These consultations focused on addressing the pressing climate adaptation needs of vulnerable communities in Oman. A diverse range of stakeholders, particularly those living in high climate-risk zones, were consulted, including fishermen, farmers, rural populations, and urban residents. The process actively involved both men and women, ensuring that gender-specific vulnerabilities and adaptation needs were integrated into the system's design. This inclusive approach aimed to enhance the accessibility and effectiveness of early warning mechanisms, considering the differential impacts of climate hazards on various social groups and strengthening community resilience across Oman.

---

<sup>3</sup> List of Participants is provided in Annex 1 & Annex 2





Photos 1: Consultation Workshop Held at Al Bustan Palace, Muscat, Oman – March 8, 2023



Photos 2: Consultation Workshop Held at Al Novotel Hotel, Muscat, Oman – Sep 4, 2024

### 2.5.1. Local Communities Insights and Key Concerns

During the consultations, local stakeholders shared valuable insights into their climate-related concerns, priorities, and needs. Fishermen raised issues regarding the disruption of their livelihoods due to tropical cyclones and coastal flooding, which damage their infrastructure and reduce fish catches. Farmers, especially those involved in fruit production, voiced concerns over the increasingly severe impacts of heatwaves, which harm crop yield and quality. Additionally, they highlighted the growing frequency of tropical cyclones and flooding, which damage agricultural land, destroy crops, and cause soil erosion. Rural communities stressed the difficulty of accessing early warning information, particularly in remote areas, and urban communities emphasized the need for clearer and timelier communication of hazards.

### 2.5.2. Focus on Flooding and Wadi Runoff

Local communities also highlighted the severe flooding caused by wadi runoffs after rainfall episodes, which is a recurring phenomenon. Flash floods resulting from wadi runoffs have caused property damage, destruction of crops, loss of livestock, and tragically, the loss of human lives. This particular concern pointed to the urgent need for a more accurate and timely early warning system to address the unpredictable nature of wadi runoffs and flash floods.

### 2.5.3. Influence on the Project Design

The feedback gathered through these consultations played a key role in shaping the design of the Multi-Hazards Early Warning System. The system will be tailored specifically to address the concerns raised by the communities, focusing on improving early warning capabilities for heatwaves, tropical cyclones, flooding, and wadi runoffs. The goal is to enhance the resilience of vulnerable communities, particularly farmers in high-risk areas, by providing them with accurate and timely information that will help mitigate the impacts of these climate-related hazards.

### 2.5.4. Inclusion of Local Communities as Key Stakeholders

As a result of these consultations, local communities, including vulnerable and traditionally underrepresented groups, have been recognized as key stakeholders in the project. These communities will be actively involved in ongoing consultations, collaborative planning, and the implementation of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) throughout the project's lifecycle. Their continuous participation ensures that the early warning system remains responsive to their needs and that the system is both accessible and tailored to the specific requirements of high-risk groups.

## 2. International Engagement and Milestones in Developing Oman's NMHEWS Project

### 2.1. Presentation at GCF-MENA Regional Dialogue (25-29 June 2024)

The concept note for the NMHEWS was presented during the GCF-MENA Regional Dialogue. This platform provided an opportunity to showcase Oman's approach to regional stakeholders, gather feedback, and secure broader support. The feedback received during this event primarily focused on refining the theory of change for the project, ensuring that it clearly articulated the expected outcomes and the pathways to achieving them. This refinement strengthened the overall project design and alignment with GCF requirements.

### 2.2. UNDRR Support Discussions (16<sup>th</sup> July 2024)

A high-level meeting with the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) focused on identifying specific project activities where UNDRR could provide support and contribute to their implementation. Discussions included the potential for UNDRR to assist with capacity-building initiatives, the development of disaster risk reduction strategies, and the integration of global best practices into the NMHEWS. UNDRR's involvement is expected to enhance the technical robustness of the project and ensure that it aligns with international disaster risk reduction frameworks, contributing to the overall success and sustainability of the NMHEWS.

### 3.2. UNIDO Visit to GCF (23 July 2024)

During a visit to the Green Climate Fund (GCF) headquarters on 23 July 2024, the UNIDO team presented the NMHEWS project in detail. Feedback from GCF emphasized the importance of enhancing the role of the private sector within the project. This input led to further refinement of the project's components, particularly focusing on increasing private sector engagement in co-financing, infrastructure development, and the adoption of climate-resilient practices. The discussions highlighted the need for creating incentives and support mechanisms to encourage private sector participation in building climate resilience.



Through these various consultation processes, the NMHEWS project has been designed with a deep understanding of the needs and capacities of all stakeholders, ensuring a system that is technically sound, widely supported, and sustainable. Regular engagement with the Directorate General of Meteorology, the National Designated Authority (Environment Authority), other national ministries, and international partners like UNDRR and GCF has been pivotal in aligning the project's objectives with Oman's broader climate resilience strategies. The strategic presentation at the GCF-MENA Regional Dialogue and the feedback from the UNIDO visit to GCF further solidified the project's approach, particularly enhancing private sector involvement, thereby positioning the NMHEWS as a model for climate resilience in the region.

### 3.3. GCF Visit to Oman: (6–7 October 2024)

From 6 to 7 October 2024, the UNIDO on-ground team met with the Green Climate Fund (GCF) delegation, led by Dr. Amgad Elmahdi, Regional Manager for the MENA Region, during their visit to Oman. The discussions focused on the preparation of the funding proposal for Oman's National Multi-Hazard Early Warning System (NMHEWS):

- **Project Preparation and Alignment with GCF Requirements:** The meeting emphasized the importance of aligning the project objectives with GCF criteria, ensuring the proposal meets the expected standards and timelines for submission. Discussions included the incorporation of climate resilience goals and adherence to international best practices.
- **Stakeholder Engagement:** The importance of effective stakeholder engagement was highlighted, ensuring that all relevant national entities, private sector actors, and community representatives contribute to the project's design and implementation.
- **Detailed Presentation on Project Activities and Deliverables:** The UNIDO team provided a comprehensive overview of the project's activities and deliverables, which include:
  - **Component 1: Climate Information Services (CIS) Enhancement**
    - Establishing upgraded meteorological infrastructure.
    - Developing advanced data acquisition and forecasting systems.
    - Delivering climate risk information tailored to user needs.
  - **Component 2: Multi-Hazard Early Warning System (MHEWS) Strengthening**
    - Building the capacity of the National Center for Emergency Management and Civil Defence and Ambulance Authority.
    - Enhancing early warning dissemination systems to ensure timely response.
    - Conducting community-based training programs to improve disaster preparedness.
  - **Component 3: Investment in Climate-Resilient Infrastructure**
    - Supporting flood and coastal protection projects.
    - Facilitating private sector adoption of climate-resilient technologies.
    - Integrating renewable energy into critical infrastructure projects.
- **Expected Deliverables:**
  - Detailed hazard maps and vulnerability assessments.
  - Fully operational early warning systems with community outreach programs.
  - Climate-informed urban and rural development strategies.
  - Training guidelines and workshop reports, including gender-disaggregated data.

The visit provided an opportunity to solidify the next steps for finalizing the project funding proposal and ensure timely submission to the GCF. The discussions reaffirmed the commitment of both UNIDO and the GCF to advancing Oman's climate resilience and disaster risk management through well-coordinated and impactful initiatives.

### 3.3. High-Level Meeting on Accelerating the NMHEWS Project Funding Proposal During COP29

A high-level meeting was held during COP29 in Baku between Mr. Ciyong Zou, Deputy to the Director General and Managing Director of the Directorate of Technical Cooperation and Sustainable Industrial Development at UNIDO, and the Chairman of the Environment Authority to discuss the ongoing efforts of UNIDO in preparing the project funding proposal for enhancing Oman's National Multi-Hazard Early Warning System (NMHEWS).

The discussion centered on leveraging UNIDO's resources and expertise to accelerate the preparation process, ensuring that the required documentation is completed on time for submission to the 42nd Board Meeting. Both parties reaffirmed the urgency of meeting the deadlines to secure funding and emphasized the need for efficient coordination among stakeholders. The meeting also highlighted the importance of aligning the proposal with Oman's climate resilience goals and international best practices, further demonstrating UNIDO's commitment to advancing Oman's climate adaptation and disaster risk management efforts.

## 4. Stakeholders Engagement Plan

The engagement plan for the National Multi-Hazard Early Warning System (NMHEWS) is designed to ensure continuous, meaningful involvement of all stakeholders throughout the project's lifecycle. The plan outlines specific strategies for communication, consultation, capacity building, and collaborative implementation to ensure that the project remains aligned with national goals, stakeholder needs, and global best practices. The engagement plan for the NMHEWS is designed to be dynamic, responsive, and inclusive, ensuring that the system is developed and implemented with the full participation and support of all relevant stakeholders. This approach not only enhances the effectiveness of the NMHEWS but also ensures its sustainability and integration into Oman's broader climate resilience strategy. The implementation of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) as detailed in **Table 1** is the responsibility of the Project Governance and Operational Structure, which consists of three interconnected levels <sup>4</sup>:

- **Project Steering Committee (PSC):** The Environment Authority is responsible for establishing, hosting, and – in its NDA role – chairing the PSC, ensuring alignment with national policies and policy governance requirements. It ensures that stakeholder engagement remains a core priority and oversees the effective implementation of Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP), SEP, and Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM).
- **Project Implementation Unit (PIU):** The PIU, hosted by the Environment Authority, is responsible for the day-to-day execution of the project, including the coordination, oversight, and monitoring of stakeholder engagement activities. It ensures that the Technical Working Groups (TWGs) actively support the implementation of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) by promoting collaboration and inclusive engagement with key stakeholders. In line with the agreement with UNIDO, the Environment Authority will retain full decision-making authority over project activities under its responsibility. The PIU also ensures alignment with the Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP) and the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). To strengthen this function, the PIU will include dedicated staff responsible for the implementation, monitoring, and reporting of the ESAP, SEP, and GRM, ensuring that stakeholder feedback is documented, addressed, and integrated into project implementation. Furthermore, the PIU will ensure that minimal environmental and social risks, particularly those associated with the monitoring stations, are avoided, mitigated, and monitored effectively.
- **Technical Working Groups (TWGs):** The TWGs, established and hosted by the Environment Authority, provide technical expertise and coordination for stakeholder engagement. The TWGs will be composed of six working groups, each dedicated to one of the three main project components and the implementation of ESAP, SEP and GRM.

### 4.1. Regular Updates and Communication

To maintain transparency and keep stakeholders informed about project progress, challenges, and upcoming activities the following activities will be implemented:

- **Quarterly Newsletters:** A regular newsletter will be distributed to all stakeholders, providing updates on project milestones, new developments, and upcoming events. The newsletter will also highlight success stories and lessons learned from various phases of the project.
- **Progress Reports:** Detailed progress reports will be shared with key stakeholders, including government ministries, the Directorate General of Meteorology (DGM), and international partners. These reports will provide in-depth analyses of the project's progress, financial expenditures, and any adjustments to the project plan.
- **Dedicated Project Website:** A dedicated NMHEWS project website will be developed to serve as a central hub for information dissemination. The website will include project documents, reports, newsletters, and a calendar of upcoming events. It will also feature an interactive platform where stakeholders can ask questions, provide feedback, and access resources related to the project.

### 4.2. Ongoing Consultations

To facilitate continuous stakeholder feedback and ensure that the project remains responsive to evolving needs and conditions the following activities will be implemented:

- **Annual Stakeholder Meetings:** Annual meetings will be organized to bring together all key stakeholders, including government ministries, the private sector, international partners, and local communities. These meetings will provide a forum for reviewing the project's progress, discussing any challenges or changes in the project's scope, and setting priorities for the coming year.

---

<sup>4</sup> Further details on Project Governance and Operational Structure and SEP implementation are provided in Section B.3 (Implementation / Institutional Arrangements) of the Funding Proposal.

- **Focused Discussions and Workshops:** Regular, targeted workshops and focus group discussions will be conducted with specific stakeholder groups (e.g., private sector, government authorities) to address their unique concerns and gather detailed feedback. These discussions will focus on areas such as technical requirements, capacity-building needs, and the integration of NMHEWS with existing national systems.
- **Stakeholder Feedback Mechanism:** A structured feedback mechanism will be established, allowing stakeholders to provide ongoing input and suggestions. This will include surveys, suggestion boxes, and a dedicated email address for feedback. The feedback collected will be reviewed regularly, and relevant suggestions will be incorporated into the project plan.

In line with GCF requirements, the project will ensure the continued engagement of local communities during the implementation phase. This includes informing them about the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) and the GCF's Independent Redress Mechanism (IRM) and ensuring that these channels are accessible and well-understood. The AE will monitor the effectiveness of this dissemination and include updates on SEP implementation and GRM/IRM outreach in the Annual Performance Reports submitted to the GCF.

### 4.3. Capacity Building and Training

To equip stakeholders with the skills and knowledge required to effectively participate in and benefit from the NMHEWS the following activities will be implemented:

- **Training Programs for Government Agencies:** Tailored training programs will be developed for various government agencies involved in disaster management and climate resilience. These programs will focus on using early warning systems, interpreting data, and integrating climate information into policy-making.
- **Workshops for the Private Sector:** Specialized workshops will be held to educate private sector stakeholders on the importance of climate resilience and the role of NMHEWS. These workshops will cover topics such as risk assessment, investment in climate-resilient infrastructure, and utilizing early warning information to protect assets.
- **Community-Level Training:** Local communities, particularly those in high-risk areas, will receive training on how to respond to early warning signals and implement community-based preparedness plans. These training sessions will be conducted in collaboration with local NGOs and community leaders to ensure they are culturally appropriate and accessible.
- **Capacity Building for DGM:** Given its central role in the NMHEWS, the Directorate General of Meteorology will receive targeted capacity-building support. This will include training on advanced meteorological tools, data analysis, and the maintenance of early warning systems.

### 4.4. Community Engagement Approach

Community engagement is a fundamental pillar of Component 2: *Impact-Based Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems (MHEWS) and Early Action*. In Oman, where diverse geographic, social, and climatic conditions shape local risk profiles, the success of early warning systems depends heavily on meaningful, inclusive, and sustained participation of communities—particularly in areas prone to flash floods, wadi runoff, tropical cyclones, and drought.

The Environment Authority, as the Executing Entity, will coordinate with national agencies such as the National Center for Emergency Management (NCEM), the Civil Defence and Ambulance Authority (CDAA), and the Directorate General of Meteorology to ensure that community engagement is integrated at every stage of project implementation. The approach will follow five key pillars:

- a. **Participatory Risk Assessment and Local Knowledge Integration:** Communities—particularly in high-risk regions such as Dhofar, Al Batinah, Ash Sharqiyah, and Al Dakhiliyah—will be engaged through localized consultations, focus group discussions, participatory hazard mapping, and structured interviews. These inputs will directly inform the design of multi-hazard vulnerability assessments (Activity 2.1.1) and the development of community-level dynamic hazard maps (Activity 2.1.2). This ensures that national systems are calibrated to reflect local realities, including indigenous knowledge of weather patterns, terrain-specific vulnerabilities, and traditional coping mechanisms.
- b. **Co-Design of Communication and Dissemination Systems:** Early warning dissemination strategies will be co-developed with communities under Activity 2.3.1. Public consultations and community feedback sessions will help identify the most accessible and trusted communication channels, including mosques, local radio, text message alerts, and municipality-based siren systems. Special consideration will be given to remote desert and mountain communities, ensuring culturally appropriate messaging and multi-lingual dissemination, especially for non-Arabic-speaking residents. Community-based alert networks will be established (Activity 2.3.2) with local volunteers trained to serve as focal points during hazard events.
- c. **Capacity Building and Simulation Exercises:** Under Activities 2.4.2 and 2.4.3, community-specific emergency action plans will be developed in coordination with wilayat authorities, tribal leaders, and civil society actors. These will be followed by simulation drills and hands-on training, ensuring preparedness at the household and village level. Training modules will be tailored to different demographic groups, including women, youth, and persons with disabilities, with the support of local schools, health centers, and mosques to facilitate outreach.
- d. **Community Feedback and Continuous Improvement:** The project will establish structured feedback loops (Activity 2.3.3) to capture community experiences during and after hazard events. These will be facilitated through community meetings, mobile surveys, and focus groups, and used to continuously refine warning protocols, alert messages, and emergency response coordination. The goal is to make systems responsive, adaptive, and locally trusted.
- e. **Institutionalized, Inclusive, and Gender-Responsive Participation:** Community engagement will be formalized through local coordination structures, such as disaster preparedness committees, under the guidance of the Environment Authority and in cooperation with NCEM and CDAA. These committees will ensure that local voices are represented in planning, monitoring, and decision-making. The project will adopt a gender-responsive approach, with a commitment to ensuring that women and youth are equitably engaged in all phases of Component 2, consistent with Oman's Vision 2040 and the GCF Gender Policy.

This comprehensive, culturally grounded approach to community engagement will ensure that Oman's MHEWS is rooted in local contexts, responsive to community needs, and effective in reaching the "last mile." It will strengthen national ownership, foster public trust, and ensure long-term sustainability and resilience at the community level.

## 4.5. Collaborative Planning and Implementation

To ensure that the NMHEWS is developed and implemented in a way that reflects the needs and priorities of all stakeholders the following activities will be implemented:

- **Joint Planning Sessions:** Regular joint planning sessions will be conducted with key stakeholders, including the DGM, government ministries, and international partners. These sessions will focus on aligning the NMHEWS with national strategies, setting realistic milestones, and ensuring that all parties are committed to the project's success.
- **Pilot Projects and Field Tests:** Before full-scale implementation, pilot projects and field tests will be conducted in selected high-risk areas. Stakeholders, including local authorities and community representatives, will be involved in these pilots to ensure that the system is practical, effective, and adaptable to local conditions.
- **Cross-Sector Collaboration:** The engagement plan will foster collaboration across different sectors, such as agriculture, infrastructure, and health. By working together, these sectors can integrate climate information and early warning data into their operations, enhancing overall resilience.
- **Monitoring and Evaluation:** A robust monitoring and evaluation framework will be established to track the progress of the NMHEWS and assess its impact. Regular evaluations will be conducted with input from all stakeholders, ensuring that the system is meeting its objectives and making necessary adjustments along the way.

## 4.6. Sustained Engagement and Post-Implementation Support

To Ensure that the NMHEWS remains functional, effective, and integrated into national systems beyond the project's implementation phase, the following activities will be implemented:

- **Post-Implementation Review Meetings:** After the system is fully operational, review meetings will be held to evaluate its performance and identify areas for improvement. These reviews will involve all key stakeholders and will be used to refine and optimize the system.
- **Long-Term Capacity Building:** Continuous training and support will be provided to ensure that stakeholders, especially the DGM and government agencies, can effectively manage and sustain the NMHEWS.
- **Knowledge Sharing and Replication:** The engagement plan includes activities to share the knowledge and experiences gained from the NMHEWS with other regions and countries. This will be done through conferences, publications, and collaboration with international organizations, promoting the replication of successful practices.

## 4.7. Monitoring SEP Implementation and Dissemination of GRM and IRM

UNIDO, will monitor the implementation of the SEP throughout the life of the project. In alignment with GCF requirements, specific attention will be given to ensuring the meaningful engagement of local communities during the implementation phase, and to the effective dissemination and accessibility of grievance mechanisms. The following activities will be undertaken:

- **Monitoring SEP Implementation:**
  - Track the rollout of stakeholder engagement activities as committed in the SEP.
  - Document all engagement activities, including meeting records, attendance sheets, issues raised, and agreed actions.
  - Ensure the inclusion of vulnerable groups, women, and youth in ongoing consultations and project activities.
- **Dissemination of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM):**
  - Provide clear and accessible information to local communities about the GRM established for the project.
  - Disseminate this information using culturally appropriate channels such as community meetings, printed materials in local languages, mobile SMS alerts, and engagement through local leaders or civil society organizations.
  - Ensure GRM access points are well-known and that communities understand how to submit complaints or feedback (in person, by phone, or electronically).
- **Raising Awareness of the GCF Independent Redress Mechanism (IRM):**
  - Inform stakeholders, particularly local communities, about the availability of the GCF's IRM for unresolved grievances.
  - Integrate IRM information into project materials and distribute during stakeholder engagement events and field missions.
  - Facilitate understanding of the IRM process through simplified explanations and community outreach efforts.
- **Reporting Through Annual Performance Reports (APRs):**
  - UNIDO will report on the progress of SEP implementation, including GRM and IRM outreach activities, in the Annual Performance Reports submitted to the GCF.
  - These reports will include:
    - Quantitative indicators (e.g., number of consultations held, number of grievances received and resolved, number of communities reached).
    - Qualitative feedback from stakeholders on the consultation process and grievance mechanisms.
    - Adjustments made to engagement strategies based on lessons learned.

This continuous monitoring and reporting framework ensures that stakeholder engagement is sustained throughout implementation and that local communities remain informed, empowered, and supported to voice any concerns or feedback during the life of the project.





**Table 1: Engagement Plan Strategy for the National Multi-Hazard Early Warning System**

<b>Engagement Strategy</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Stakeholders Involved</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
<b>Regular Updates and Communication</b>	The objective is to maintain transparency and keep stakeholders consistently informed about project progress, challenges, and upcoming activities. By providing regular updates, the project aims to build trust, ensure alignment, and facilitate proactive involvement from all stakeholders.	Quarterly Newsletters, Progress Reports, Dedicated Project Website	All stakeholders	Quarterly
<b>Ongoing Consultations</b>	The goal is to facilitate continuous stakeholder feedback and ensure the project remains responsive to evolving needs and conditions. Ongoing consultations are critical for adapting the project's approach based on stakeholder input, fostering collaboration, and addressing any emerging issues promptly.	Annual Stakeholder Meetings, Focused Discussions and Workshops, Stakeholder Feedback Mechanism	Government ministries, Directorate General of Meteorology, private sector, international partners	Annual; ongoing as needed
<b>Capacity Building and Training</b>	The objective is to equip stakeholders with the necessary skills and knowledge to effectively participate in and benefit from the NMHEWS. This strategy aims to strengthen the capabilities of government agencies, the private sector, and local communities, ensuring they can utilize and sustain the early warning system effectively.	Training Programs for Government Agencies, Workshops for Private Sector, Community-Level Training, Capacity Building for Directorate General of Meteorology	Government agencies, Directorate General of Meteorology, private sector, local communities	Ongoing, tailored to stakeholder needs
<b>Collaborative Planning and Implementation</b>	The objective is to ensure that the NMHEWS is developed and implemented in a way that reflects the needs and priorities of all stakeholders. Through collaborative planning and implementation, the project seeks to align with national strategies, set realistic milestones, and foster a sense of ownership among all parties involved.	Joint Planning Sessions, Pilot Projects and Field Tests, Cross-Sector Collaboration, Monitoring and Evaluation	Directorate General of Meteorology, government ministries, international partners	Regular sessions; based on project milestones
<b>Sustained Engagement and Post-Implementation Support</b>	The goal is to ensure that the NMHEWS remains functional, effective, and integrated into national systems beyond the project's implementation phase. This includes ongoing support, capacity building, and knowledge sharing to sustain the system's impact and enable its replication in other regions.	Post-Implementation Review Meetings, Long-Term Capacity Building, Knowledge Sharing and Replication	Directorate General of Meteorology, government ministries, international partners	Post-implementation; as needed
<b>Monitoring and Evaluation of Stakeholder Engagement</b>	To track the progress and effectiveness of stakeholder engagement activities. Ensures inclusivity and transparency in the engagement process.	Tracking stakeholder involvement, feedback surveys, assessments of engagement process effectiveness	All stakeholders	Ongoing throughout the project
<b>Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)</b>	To address and resolve grievances raised by stakeholders, ensuring transparency and accountability throughout the project.	Principles and processes for receiving, addressing, and tracking complaints. Timely resolution and availability of the GCF Independent Redress Mechanism (IRM).	Local communities, workers, contractors, third parties involved in monitoring stations construction, upgrading, and operation	Ongoing throughout the project

## Annex 1: List of Participants from the First Consultation Workshop Held on March 8, 2023

#	Name	Gender	Tel	Email	Affiliation
1	Ms. Salma bint Khamis Al-Buraiki	F	92743998	s.sgetcloser@gmail.com	Envi. Authority
2	Ms. Majda Sulieman Alhabsi	F	24404726	majda.alhabsi@ea.gov.om	Envi. Authority
3	Mr. Saif Al Busafi	M	24951215	saif.albulushi@ea.gov.om	Envi. Authority
4	MS. Fatima bint Saeed bin Salem Al-Awaimri	F	96712925	Fatema.AIAwimari@duqm.gov.om	Envi. Authority
5	Ms. Fatima bint Abdullah bin Rashid Al-Sunaidi	F	99730103	ethar_99@hotmail.com	Envi. Authority
6	Ms. Abeer Abdullah Salem Al-Rawahi	F	97311176	Civil-eng983@hotmail.com	Envi. Authority
7	Mr Khaled Al Hoti	M	99321155	alhootikhalid@gmail.com	Envi. Authority
8	Mr. Hilal AlQassabi	M	96530356	Hilal.alqassabi@ea.gov.om	Envi. Authority
9	Mr. Mohamed AlYahyaei	F	99117711	<a href="mailto:Mohamed.alyahyaei@moheri.gov.om">Mohamed.alyahyaei@moheri.gov.om</a>	Ministry of Higher Education
10	Mr. Khalfan Al Rashdi	M	95210249	khalfanrashdi@gmail.com	Ministry of Higher Education
11	Ms. Shadia Ali	F	99147832	Shadya.Al-Hadhrani@housing.gov.om	Ministry of Housing
12	Ms. Rawan Al-Qamchoui	F	95970721	rawan.al-qamshouai@housing.gov.om	Ministry of Housing
13	Mr. Khalid bin Khalfan bin Mohammed Al Mahrouqi	M	96568660	Khalidalmahrooqi@hotmail.com	Ministry of Housing
14	Mr.Moussa Al Kalbani	M	24404630	moosa.alkalbani@ea.gov.om	Envi. Authority
15	Mr. Amjad Al Lawati	M	99870123	amjad.lawati@bankdhofar.com	Bank Dhofar
16	Ms. Hind AL Maawali	F	99881078	Hindm@bankmuscat.com	Bank Muscat
17	Ms. Amira Al Alyarubi	F	94023221	Amira.alyaaribi@mtcit.gov.om	Ministry of Transportation
18	Ms.Tahani Al Alawi	F	92828926	Tahani.alalawi@banknizwa.om	Bank Nizwa
19	Mr. Saif Al Rawahi	M	99312755	Saif.alrawahi@banknizwa.om	Bank Nizwa
20	Mr. Salim Al Saadi	M	99330797	Salim.saadi@owwsc.Nama.om	Oman Water and Wastewater Services Company
21	Mr. Khalfan Al Farsi	M	99891112	khalfan22011@gmail.com	SQU
22	Prof. Sergey Dobrotsov	M	99834503	Sergey@squ.edu.om	Ministry of Agriculture
23	Mr. Hamdan AL Bulishi	M	99596753	i7mdan@gmail.com	Ministry of Agriculture
24	Ms. Shamsa hamed Al Mashaykhi	F	91203364	Shamsa.mashaykhi@omanchamber.com	Chamber of Commerce
25	Ms.Fatima Al Fahdi	F	95774674	falfahdicom@gmail.com	Chamber of Commerce
26	Ms. Raya Al Abri	F	95999119	raiya.abri@owwsc.nama.om	Oman Water and Wastewater Services Company
27	Dr Fahad Rashid Al Jahwari	M	95661008	fajjahwari@economy.gov.om	Ministry of Economy
28	Mr. Omar Al Shibli	M	91725801	ors.shibli@gmail.com	Ministry of Economy

29	Mr. Mohammed Mubarak Al Hasani	M	99503738	Mohammed.alhasani@ea.gov.om	Envi. Authority
30	Mr. Mohammed Abdullah Saif Al Naaimi	M	91334321	Alnaaim.mohammed@gmail.com	Beah Compagny
31	Ms.Farah Al Barwani	F	94522662	Farah.albarwani@beah.om	Beah Compagny
32	Ms. Laila Zahran Hammoud Al-Rubaie	F	92279943	Lailaalrubaiey@gmail.com	Ministry of Commerce, Industry
33	Mr. Bader Saif Bader Alofi	M	99344342	bader.ofi@omanchamber.om	Chamber of Commerce
34	Ms. Hajar Rashid Al kindi	F	95443006	hajar1088@gmail.com	Ministry of Agriculture
35	Mr. Sultan Al Shekili	M	97719766	sasal-shukeili@hotmail.com	Ministry of Agriculture
36	Mr. Mahmoud Al Adasi	M	96895233655	mahmood.adasi@ea.gov.om	Envi. Authority
37	Mr. Khamis Al Sabahi	M	99356916	k.sabahi@odb.om	Oman Development Bank
38	Mr. Abdullrasheed Reeromer	M	96777918	a.fareh@odb.om	Oman Development Bank
39	Mr. Abir Mohammed Al Hanawi	M	93322885	aahanawi@economy.gov.om	Ministry of Tourism
40	Mr.Ali Obaid Al Adawi	M	99455125	aliadawi74@gmail.com	Ministry of Tourism
41	Ms. Jawaher Salem	F	98106731	jawahersaif1@gmail.com	Ministry of Tourism
42	Ms. Fkhriya AL Ghassani	F	91707769	softdreams717@gmail.com	Envi. Authority
43	Ms. Afrah AL Harthy	F	91133292	dream1989_7@hotmail.com	Envi. Authority
44	Ms.Khalsa Saif Al-Kamani	F	99261188	Khalsaalkemyani@gmail.com	Envi. Authority
45	Ms.Salwa Salem Ali Al-Maashreya	F	99807933	salwa.77salim@yahoo.com	Envi. Authority
46	Mr. Mubarek Mahmud Saed	M	93844443	M.khusibi@odb.pm	Envi. Authority
47	Mr. Ahmed AL Khamisi	M	99899293	brabus_555@live.com	Envi. Authority
48	Ms. Zainab Abdullah Al Kharousi	F	96266616	Zainab.alkharusi@duqm.gov.om	Public Authority for Special Economic Zones and Free Zones
49	Ms. Ahlam Al Anbouri	F	94765448	ahlam.alanbouri@mtcit.gov.om	Ministry of Transportation
50	Mr. Abbas Al Zidjali	M	92787086	abbass@bankmuscat.com	Bank Muscat
51	Mr. Ahmed Salim al Rasbi	M	95177277	ali.alrasbi@tejarah.gov.om	Ministry of Commerce, Industry
52	Ms.Asma Allharousi	F	96775669	asmak@mht.gove.om	Ministry of Housing
53	Ms.Fatma Hamdan AlNoqli	F	95697264	fatma.alnoofli@ea.gov.om	Envi. Authority
54	Ms. Soumaya Al Jashmi	F	96311193	S.aljashmi@gmail.com	Envi. Authority
55	Mr. Adel bin Zaeem bin Nasser Al-Mandhari	M	95151305	Amandhari@economy.gov.om	Ministry of Economy
56	Prof. Yassine Charabi	M	96449308	yassine@squ.edu.om	SQU
57	Dr. Salim Zekri	M	92309149	Slim@squ.edu.om	SQU
58	Dr. Salah Jellali	M	93327802	s.jelali@squ.edu.om	SQU
59	Dr. Malik Al Wardy	M	99476054	mwardy@squ.edu.om	SQU
60	Dr. Meshalla Abdulla	F	96566166691	m.abdulla@squ.edu.om	SQU
61	Dr. Gazi AL Rawas	M	99222048	Ghazi@squ.edu.om	SQU
62	Mr. Ibrahim Al Ajmy	M	99228433	ibrahim.alajmi@ea.gov.om	Envi. Authority

63	Mr. Yunrui Zhou	M		Y.ZHOU@unido.org	UNIDO
64	Ms.Paula Avila Hernandez	F		P.AVILAHERNANDEZ@unido.org	UNIDO

## Annex 2: List of Participants from the Second Consultation Workshop Held on Sep 4, 2024

	Name	Gender	Entity	Email	Mobile Phone
1	Rayyan Al Mahruqi	M	Mwasalat	Rayyan.almahruqi@mwasalat.om	93399192
2	Mouthier Al Amiri	M	Nama for Water Services	mundher.amri@owwsc.nama.om	92181855
3	Dr.Budoor Al Hinai	F	MoH	budoor.alhinai@moh.gov.om	95595117
4	Mohamed Al Wahaibi	M	Sultan Qaboos university	Mohk@squ.edu.om	92175517
5	Buthaina Ahmed Al-Hadi	F	Ministry of social development	Buthaina.alhadi@mosd.gov.om	94104154
6	Moza bint Ali Mohammed Al Mazrouei	F	Ministry of Social Development	Mozama@mosd.gov.om	96395504
7	Ibrahim Al Zakwani	M	Fisheries Development Oman	ibrahim.alzakwani@fdo.om	94110966
8	Samer Al-Akhzami	M	Ministry of Social Development	samer.alakhzami@live.com	93577719
9	MUSAB AL RAWAHI	M	Asyad	Musab.alrawahi@asyad.om	
10	Khamis	M	Moi	kmshasani@moi.gov.om	99213179
11	Mohamed Mahmood Mohamed ALZADJALI	M	Ministry of housing and Urban planning	Mohd.Al-Zidjali@housing.gov.om	99100096
12	Mohammed Said AlFarsi	M	Ministry of Health	M97133819@gmail.com	97133819
13	Prof. Mohammed Al-Azri	M	Professor , Head of Department of Family Medicine and Public Health, Senior Consultant, College of Medicine and Health Sciences, Sultan Qaboos University	mhalazri@squ.edu.om	99277527
14	Bassem Al-Zadjali	M	Madayn	basimzadjali6@gmail.com	92210894
15	Najd Al Raiisi	M	OQ	najd.alraisi@oq.com	98566003
16	Khalid Khalifa Al Subhi	M	Sultan Qaboos University	k.alsubhi@squ.edu.om	99339024
17	Hamad Talib Hamad Al Fahdi	M	Ministry of Finance	hamed.fahdi@mof.gov.om	93261399
18	Mohammed Al-Washahi	M	OQ RPI	Mohammed.alwashahi@oq.com	99344602
19	Ahmed Al-Alawi	M	Sultan Qaboos University	ahmed543@squ.edu.om	99432337
20	Salim Al Huthaili	M	UNICEF	salim.alhuthaili@gmail.com	72221100
21	Nasser Al Azri	M	Shell Development Oman LLC	n.alazri@shell.com	99246847
22	Ahmed Al Sadooni	M	Nama Dhofar Services	Ahmedas@dhofarservices.nama.om	98906850
23	Fatma	F	MAFWWR	fatma.kiyumi@gmail.com	99208887
24	Dr. Saif Rashid Al Shaqsi	M	Oman water society	saifas2003@gmail.com	97100072
25	Immad Adawiya	M	Ampere	l.adawiya@ampereco.com	00962795648022

26	Salim AlHashemi	M	MEM	salim.z.alhashemi@mem.gov.om	92544672
27	Mahmood Alfarsi	M	Ministry of Heritage and Tourism	MahmoodF@mht.gov.om	91144308
28	Adil Abdul Rahim Ali Albulushi	M		aaabloshi@moi.gov.om	99025566
29	Hamed	M	SQU	hamed@squ.edu.om	92381941
30	Khalifa Sulaiman Alzeidi	M	SQU	alzeidi@squ.edu.om	92833255
31	Adil Abdul Rahim Ali Albulushi	M	M O S	aaabloshi@moi.gov.om	99025566
32	Dr. Ayisha Mohammed Al Khatri	F	MAFWR	ayisha.alkhatri@mafwr.gov.om	96924952939
33	Mansour Al.Haddabi	M	Sultan Qaboos University/ Oman Water Society	mans99@squ.edu.om	99333976
34	Naif mahmood Al Mahrouqi	M	Vale	Naif.al-MAHROUQI@vale.com	93922237
35	Vinay	M	Vale	Vinay.vengala@vale.com	99420671
36	Osman Abdalla	M	Sultan Qaboos University	osman@squ.eduom	92124460
37	Hamdan Amur Alisaee	M	Ministry of Transport, Communications and Information Technology	hamdan.alisaee@mtcit.gov.om	92600012
38	Kamla Abdullah Alhashami	M	Ministry of Social Development	Kamlaa@mosd.gov.om	99520266
39	Zaid	M	Ea	Zaid.almamari@ea.gov.om	98272338
40	Dr. Fatma AlHikmani	F	Ministry of Health	Dr.alhakmani@gmail.com	99383036
41	Hamad	M		Hamed.alrahbi@ea.gov.om	92369593
42	Hanan Khaimah AlRawahi	M	Ministry of Heritage and Tourism	Hananr@mht.gov.om	
43	Dr. Maimoona Abdullah Al Rawahi	F	Ministry of Higher Education, Research and Innovation	Maimoona.alrawahi@mohe-ri.gov.om	00968-99448929
44	Yaseen Al-Mulla	M	Sultan Qaboos University	yalmula@squ.edu.om	99313455
45	Mohammed Saeed Rashid Al Maamari	M	Ministry of Social Development	mohammedalm3mari.98@gmail.com	92445856
46	zاهر khaled Al sulaimani	M	Oman water society		99267300
47	Zaid	M	Environment Authority	Zaid.almamari@ea.gov.om	95697706
48	Rayyan Al Mahruqi	M	Mwasalat	Rayyan.almahruqi@mwasalat.om	93399192
49	Buthaina Ahmed Al-HADI	F	Ministry of social development	Buthaina.alhadi@mosd.gov.om	94104154
50	Malik Al-Wardy	M	Sultan Qaboos University	mwardy@squ.edu.om	99476054
51	Ibrahim Al Zakwani	M	Fisheries Development Oman	Ibrahim.alzakwani@fdo.om	94110966
52	Hamed Al Nadabi	M	SQU	hamed@squ.edu.om	92381941
53	Nasser Al Azri	M	Shell Development Oman LLC		
54	Adel bin Abdul Rahim bin Ali Al Balushi	M	Ministry of Interieur	aaabloshi@moi.gov.om	99025566
55	Prof. Mohammed Al-Azri	M	Professor, Head of Department , Senior Consultant, Department of Family Medicine and Public Health, College of Medicine and Health Sciences, Sultan Qaboos University	mhalazri@squ.edu.om	99277527

56	Samer Al-Akhzami	M	Ministry of Social Development	sameralakhzami@live.com	93577719
57	Nujoom Alamri	F	Env authority	Nujoom.alamri@ea.gov.om	72151517
58	Mansour Al.Haddabi	F	Sultan Qaboos University/ Oman Water Society	mans99@squ.edu.om	99333976
59	Saeed bin Ali bin Khalfan Al-Adawi	M	Oman Cement Company	said.adawi@omancement.com	0096895138660
60	Hanan Khaimah AlRawahi	F	Ministry	Hananr@mht.gov.om	
61	Ahmed Al Sadooni	M	Nama Dhofar Services	Ahmedas@dhofarservices.nama.om	98906850
62	Mohammed	M	OQ RPI	mohammed.alwashahi@oq.com	99344602
63	Dr.Budoor Al Hinai	F	MoH	budoor.alhinai@moh.gov.om	95595117
64	Vinay Babu Vengala	M	VALE	vinay.vengala@vale.com	99420671
65	Khamis Alhasni	M	MOI	kmshasani@moi.gov.om	99213179
66	Khalifa Sulaiman Alzeidi	M	SQU	alzeidi@squ.edu.om	92833255
67	Munir Al Zadjali	M	MAFWF	Muneer.ALZdjali@mafwr.gov.om	99766110
68	Hana ALSumri	F	Sultan Qaboos University	alsumry@squ.edu.om	99623773
69	Mohammed Said AlFarsi	M	Ministry of Health	M97133819@gmail.com	97133819
70	Naif	M	Vale	Naif.al-MAHROUQI@vale.com	93922237
71	Talal Al-Awadhi	M	SQU	alawadhi@squ.edu.om	98020202
72	Meshal Abdullah	M	SQU	M.abdullah1@squ.edu.om	93316344
73	Zaher Al Sulaimani	M	Oman Water Society	zks200@hotmail.om	99267300
74	Mohamed Al wahaibi	M	Sultan qaboos university	Mohk@squ.edu.om	92175517
75	Hamad	M		Hamed.alrahbi@ea.gov.om	92369593
76	Yasmeen Allawato	F	Oman Water Society	yamalla4@gmail.com	99237713
77	Salim	M	Ea	Salim.albadi@meca.gov.om	92377453
78	Asila Almaawali	F	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries wealth and Water Resources	asalmaawali@gmail.com	99774510
79	Suaad Mohamed Al Bimani	F	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Water Resources	albmmani2010@gmail.com	95538612
80	Mahmood AlFarsi	M	Ministry of Heritage and Tourism	MahmoodF@mht.gov.om	91144308
81	Moza Al Mazroui	F	Ministry of Social Development	Mozama@mosd.gov.om	96395504
82	Musab Al Rawahi	M	Asyad ports	Musab.alrawahi@asyad.om	
83	Ahlam	F	MT CIT	Ahlam.alanbouri@mtcit.gov.om	94725448
84	Aida Yousef Al Balushi	F	Ministry of Transport, Communications and Information Technology	Aida.albalushi@mtcit.gov.om	98104434
85	Tharya Habib Al Wahaibi	F	Ministry of Transport, Communications and Information Technology	Thuraiya.alwahaibi@mtcit.gov.om	95605555
86	Mishaal bint Ali Al Shaili	F	Public Services Regulatory Authority	mashael.alshaaili@apsr.om	92229911
87	Fatma Ibrahim Al Mujaini	F	Oman environmental services company beah	Fatma.almujaini@beah.om	98282288
88	Mazin AL- RUSHIEDI	M		Mazin55@ymail.com	99842434

89	Thuraiya	F	Ministry of transport communication and IT	Thuraiya.alwahaibi.mtcit.gov.om	95605555
90	Abdul Aziz Salem Rashid Al-Hasani	M	General Authority for Special Economic Zones and Free Zones		92198061
91	Zakariya Almoqbali	M	Ministry of transport , communications and information technology	zakariya.almoqbali@mtcit.gov.om	93831009
92	Halima Alrawahi	F	Environment Authority	halima.alrawahi@ea.gov.om	24951218
93	Morgane Kundert	F	Classen	morgane.kundert@classen.ch	+41 78 821 35 61
94	Saba Al Subhi	F	Oman Environmental Services Holding Company - be'ah	saba.alsubhi@beah.om	95163402
95	Ali Ashqar	M	Ampere	a.ashqar@ampereco.com	+986 97010514
96	Buthaina Mahfouz Hamoud Al Wahaibi	F	Namaa Group	buthaina.wahaibi@owwsc.nama.om	96789996
97	Amira Almaqrashi	F	Be'ah company	amira.mohammed@beah.om	92891038
98	Suzan salim alabri	F	Ministry of agriculture	Suzanabri89@gmail.com	93388803
99	Tahani Nasser Al-Shukri	F	Public Services Regulatory Authority	tahani.alshukri@apsr.om	79135559
100	Ahmed Al Sadooni	M	Nama Dhofar Services	Ahmedas@dhofarservices.nama.om	98906850
101	Hamad	M		Hamed.alrahbi@ea.gov.om	92369593
102	Rashad albalushi	M	Oman environmental service holding company	Rashad.albalushi@beah.com	99813636
103	Zainab Al Kharousi	F	Ministry of transport , communications and information technology	Zainab.alkharusi@opaz.gov.om	96266616
104	Mohammed Ali Alaamri	M	Octal	Mohammed.aamri@alpekpolyester.com	92902963
105	Sami Al Shukaili	M	Mwasalat	Sami.alshukaili@mwasalat.om	71555521
106	Zainab Mohammed Al-Hashemi	F	Environment Authority	zainab.alhashmi@ea.gov.om	
107	Rawan Alqamshouai	F	Ministry of Housing and Urban Planning	rawan.al-qamshouai@housing.gov.om	95970721
108	Nahla Al-Abri	F	Environment Authority	nahla.alabri@ea.gov.om	93587247
109	Fatma Alkiyumi	F	MAFWWR	fatma.kiyumi@gmail.com	99208887
110	Saif Majid Al Balushi	M	Environment Authority	saif.albulushi@ea.gov.om	99535867
111	Hamed Al-ajmi	M	bp	hamed.al-ajmi@bp.com	92922273
112	Shifa Alharthy	F	Bp	shifa.salim2000@gmail.com	92391549
113	Saleh AlShekaili	M	BP Exploration	saleh.alshekaili@bp.com	94772273
114	Seif Al Barhi	M	OQ refineries and petroleum industries	Seif.albarhi@oq.com	-
115	Arwa Al Farsi	F	OQ	arwa.alfarsi@oq.com	99680506
116	Mohammed Al Mujaini	M	OQEP	Mohammed.almujaini@oqep.com	99055997
117	Abdullah Al Maqbali	M	Sohar Aluminium Company	Abdullah.Almuqbali@Sohar-Aluminium.com	98196001
118	Mazin Al-riyami	M	MOCIP	m.alryami@tejarah.gov.om	99848115
119	Said Mohamed Al Suqri	M	Oman Shell	s.alsuqri@shell.com	99545644
120	Ahmed Al-Habsi	M	MOCI	ahmeed.hamad@tejarah.gov.om	99726552
121	Vinay Babu Vengala	M	VALE OMAN PELLETIZING COMPANY	vinay.vengala@vale.com	99420671
122	Ali Obaid Al-Adawi	M	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and water resources	aliadawi74@gmail.com	99455125



123	Ahmed Al Sadooni	M	Nama Dhofar Services	Ahmedas@dhofarservices.n ama.om	98906850
124	Mohammed	M	OCTAL	Mohammed.aamri@alpekp olyester.com	92902963
125	Ali Abdulsalam	M	OQ	ali.alabdulsalam@oq.com	92375947
126	Hamed Al Mamari	M	Oman LNG	hamedalmamari@omanlng. co.om	95666778
127	Saud Saif Sulaiman Al Riyami	M	OQ	Saud.alriyami@oq.com	94941549
128	Rawan Alqamshouai	F	Ministry of Housing and Urban Planning	Rawan.al- qamshouai@housing.gov.om	95970721
129	Hamad	M		Hamed.alrahbi@hotmail.co m	92369593
130	Musab Al Rawahi	M	Asyad	Musab.alrawahi@asyad.om	
131	Almotasim Ali Nasser Alshibani	M	Sohar Aluminium	almotasim.alshaibani@soha r-aluminium.com	91140877
132	Suzan salim alabri	F	Ministry of agriculture	Suzanabri89@gmail.com	93388803
133	Bader Al-Hanaei	M	Muscat Stock Exchange	bader.hinai@msx.om	99020704
134	Nadir Mohamed Al- Abri	M	Director of Marine Science and Fisheries Center	n.alabri79@gmail.com	99206322
135	Fatma	F	OQ AE	fatma.alkindi@oq.om	92068303
136	majeda almamari	F	muscat stock exchange	majida@msx.om	91974444
137	AHMED ALALAWI	M	SIUCI	intlurea@siuci.com	99149913
138	Ahmed Awadh Alshanfari	M	Oqbi	Ahmed.alshanfari@oqbi.om	98888118
139	Said bani Oraba	M	OQ	said.banioraba@oq.com	92168814
140	Nawaf bin Rashid bin Salem Al-Eisaei	M	OPAZ	nawaf_rashed2000@hotma il.com	94263744
141	Mahajan	F	SIUCI	intlurea@siuci.com	99224798
142	Ahmed Al Sadooni	M	Nama Dhofar Services	Ahmedas@dhofarservices.n ama.om	98906850
143	Suresh babu	M	SIUCI	Intlurea@siuci.com	96790762
144	Najat Malik AlBahri	F		Watooraa99@gmail.com	92657916
145	Laurent Fragu	M	Shell Development Oman	Laurent.Fragu@shell.com	98980244
146	Ramla al fahdi	F	Females	ramlalfahdi@yahoo.comr	99231968
147	Mehdi Al Wahaibi	M	OQ Alternative Energy	mehdi.alwahaibi@oq.com	96006005
148	HB	M	OPAL	humaid.albulushi@icloud.co m	99466415
149	Zainab AlSaadi	F	Ministry of Energy and Minerals	Zainab.a.alsaadi@mem.gov .om	94422081
150	Humaid Al Bulushi	M	Oman Energy Association - OPAL	Humaid.AIBulushi@opaloma n.org	968-99466415
151	Kadhya al hinai	F	Be'ah	Kadhya.alhinai@beah.om	96392002
152	Mazin Al-riyami	M	MOCI	m.alryami@trjarah.gov.om	99848115
153	Hamad	M		Hamed.alrahbi@ea.gov.om	
154	Mohammed	M	OCTAL	Mohammed.aamri@alpekp olyester.com	92902963
155	Nabil	M	PDO	Nabil.allawati@pdo.co.om	99339542
156	Thuraiya	F	Ministry of transport communication and IT	Thuraiya.alwahaibi.mtcit.gov .om	95605555
157	Rabab	F	Shell	rabab.albalushi@shell.com	93500442
158	Khalid altoobi	M	CAA	Khalid.toobi@caa.gov.om	95152933
159	Maha	F	OQ	maha.aljabri@oq.com	91192986
160	Mansoor	M	Oman LNG	mansooralshaaily@omanlng .co.om	95226299
161	Marwa Almawali	F	beah company	Marwa.almawali@beah.om	93259928

<b>162</b>	Malek Al-Chalabi	M	Shell	Malek.al-chalabi@shell.com	+971563296732
<b>163</b>	Siham Salim Al Busaidi	F	Asyad group	siham.albusaidi@asyad.om	91231710
<b>164</b>	Arwa Al Farsi	F	OQ RPI	arwa.alfarsi@oq.com	99680506
<b>165</b>	Amal	F	Environment authority	Amal.aljahwari@ea.gov.om	94334994
<b>166</b>	Seif Al Barhi	M	OQ RPI	Seif.albarhi@oq.com	-
<b>167</b>	Hamed Al Mamari	M	Oman LNG	hamedalmamari@omanlng.co.om	95666778
<b>168</b>	Juman Al-Saqlawi	F	OQ	Juman.alsaqlawi@oq.com	94334242
<b>169</b>	Mohan Reddy	M	Consultant	Nimmalamohan@gmail.com	9717898217
<b>170</b>	Anupam Narain	M	Oman Cement Company	anupam.naraain@omancement.com	+96879293001
<b>171</b>	Jalila Al Zadjali	F	Vale Oman	jalila.zadjali@vale.com	91774443