

A snapshot of SDG 6-related finance in the Arab Region

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Questions we hope to think about:

- Background: What is the status of SDG 6 in the Arab region?
- How large is the flow (Quantity of finance currently directed at SDG 6 in the region)?
- Is it enough to achieve SDG 6 by 2030?
- Spoiler: How can we increase the quantity and lower the cost of finance?

Background: What is the status of SDG 6 in the Arab region?

	The percentage of the population using at least a basic drinking water service (Year)			The percentage of the population using at least a basic sanitation service (Year)			The level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater (Normalized 0-100) (Year)		The proportion of wastewater that undergoes at least primary treatment in each country (Normalized 0-100) (Year)		Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (Normalized 0-100) (Year)	
	Value	Status	Trend	Value	Status	Trend	Value	Status	Value	Status	Value	Status
Algeria	94.4 (2020)	yellow	↗	86 (2020)	yellow	→	0 (2019)	red	21.3 (2020)	orange	93.6 (2018)	green
Bahrain	100 (2020)	green	↑	100 (2020)	green	↑	0 (2019)	red	85.9 (2020)	green	53.5 (2018)	red
Comoros	80.2 (2019)	orange	→	35.9 (2019)	red	→	100 (2019)	green	0 (2020)	red	-	-
Djibouti	76.1 (2020)	red	→	66.7 (2020)	red	→	100 (2019)	green	0 (2020)	red	65.2 (2018)	orange
Egypt	99.4 (2020)	green	↑	97.3 (2020)	green	↑	0 (2019)	red	31.7 (2020)	yellow	97.5 (2018)	green
Iraq	98.4 (2020)	green	↑	100 (2020)	green	↑	23.4 (2019)	red	0 (2020)	red	92.6 (2018)	green
Jordan	98.9 (2020)	green	→	97.1 (2020)	green	→	0 (2019)	red	4.3 (2020)	red	76.8 (2018)	orange
Kuwait	100 (2020)	green	↑	100 (2020)	green	↑	0 (2019)	red	33.1 (2020)	yellow	42 (2018)	red
Lebanon	92.6 (2020)	yellow	↗	99.2 (2020)	green	↑	47.1 (2019)	orange	27.3 (2020)	yellow	70.2 (2018)	orange
Mauritania	71.7 (2020)	red	→	49.8 (2020)	red	→	99.1 (2019)	green	0 (2020)	red	94.4 (2018)	green
Morocco	90.4 (2020)	yellow	↑	87.3 (2020)	yellow	↑	56.3 (2019)	orange	0 (2020)	red	91.2 (2018)	yellow
Oman	92.2 (2020)	yellow	↗	99.3 (2020)	green	↑	0 (2019)	red	0 (2020)	red	66.1 (2018)	orange
Qatar	99.6 (2020)	green	→	100 (2020)	green	↑	0 (2019)	red	64.7 (2020)	green	0.6 (2018)	red
Saudi Arabia	100 (2020)	green	↑	100 (2020)	green	↑	0 (2019)	red	26.7 (2020)	yellow	68.7 (2018)	orange
Somalia	56.5 (2020)	red	→	39.3 (2020)	red	→	86.3 (2019)	green	0 (2020)	red	100 (2018)	green
Sudan	60.4 (2020)	red	→	36.9 (2020)	red	→	0 (2019)	red	0 (2020)	red	98.8 (2018)	green
Syria	93.9 (2020)	yellow	→	89.7 (2020)	yellow	→	0 (2019)	red	38.8 (2020)	yellow	97.1 (2018)	green
Tunisia	97.5 (2020)	yellow	↑	97.4 (2020)	green	↑	4.6 (2019)	red	33 (2020)	yellow	89.1 (2018)	yellow
United Arab Emirates	100 (2020)	green	→	99.2 (2020)	green	↑	0 (2019)	red	90.7 (2020)	green	0 (2018)	red
Yemen	60.7 (2020)	red	→	54.1 (2020)	red	→	0 (2019)	red	0 (2020)	red	97.5 (2018)	green

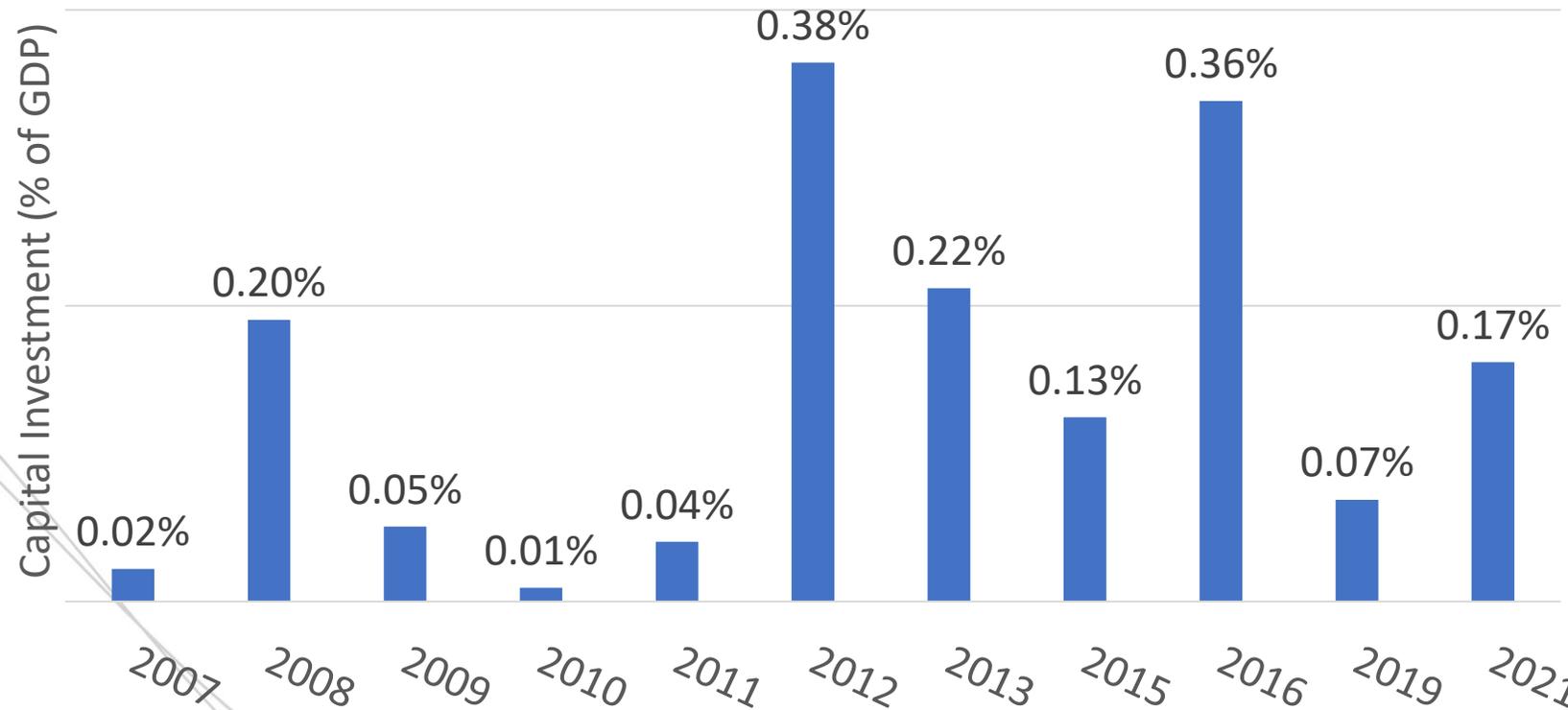
How large is the flow (Quantity of finance currently directed at SDG 6 in the region)?

Focusing on four categories:

1. Private Sector
2. Ordinary Development Aid (ODA)
3. Government
4. User Tariffs and Self Supply

How large is the flow? (1) Private Sector

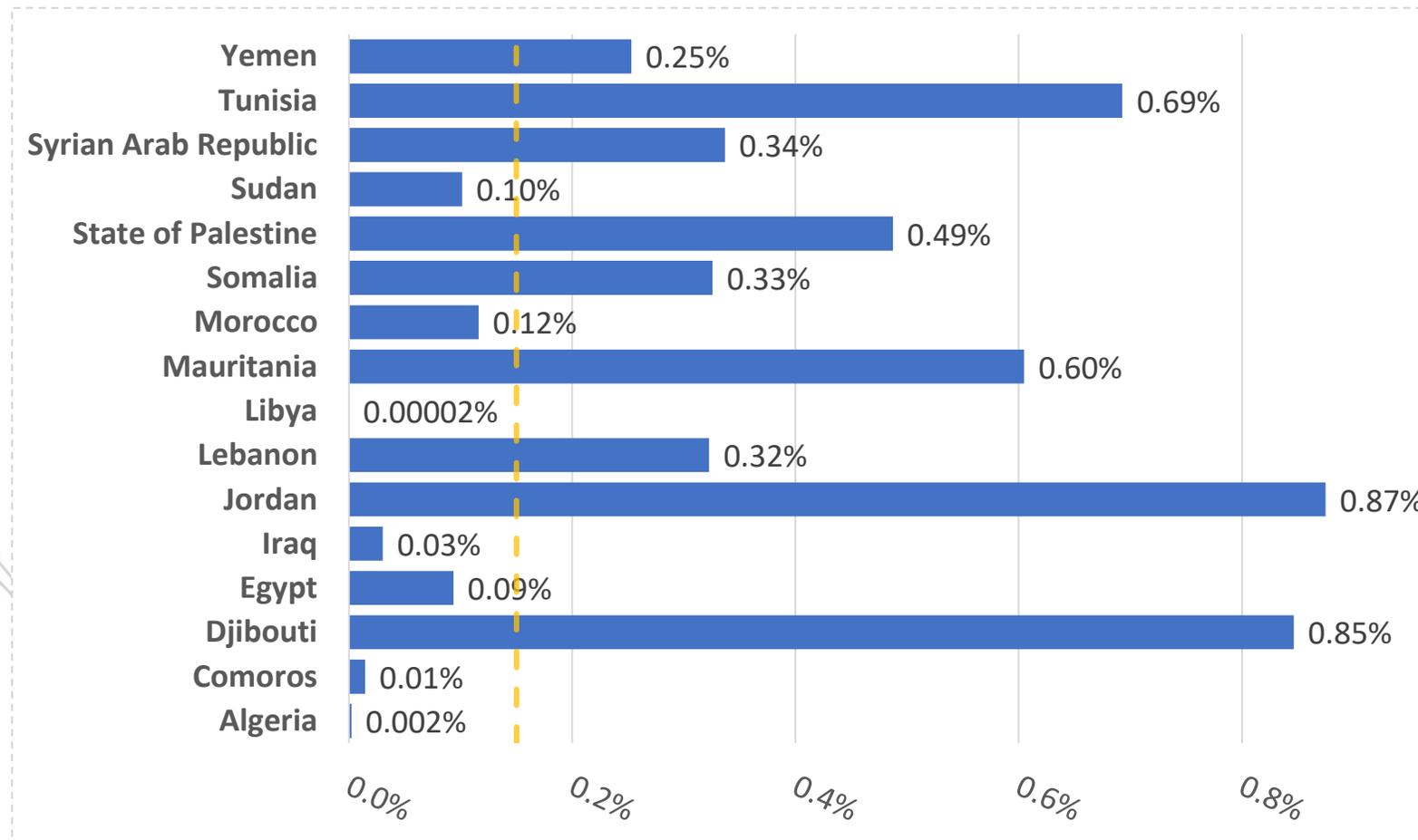
Capital Investment Associated with Greenfield FDI in Water, Sewage, and Other Systems by Year in the Arab Region (% of Recipients' GDP)



Source: FDI Markets, data as of December 31, 2021, and World Bank. This sample includes 10 Arab countries, and this dataset has no FDI data for 2014, 2017, 2018, and 2020.

How large is the flow? (2) Ordinary Development Aid (ODA)

Ordinary Development Assistance for Water Supply and Sanitation to the Arab Counties, 2020 (% of GDP)



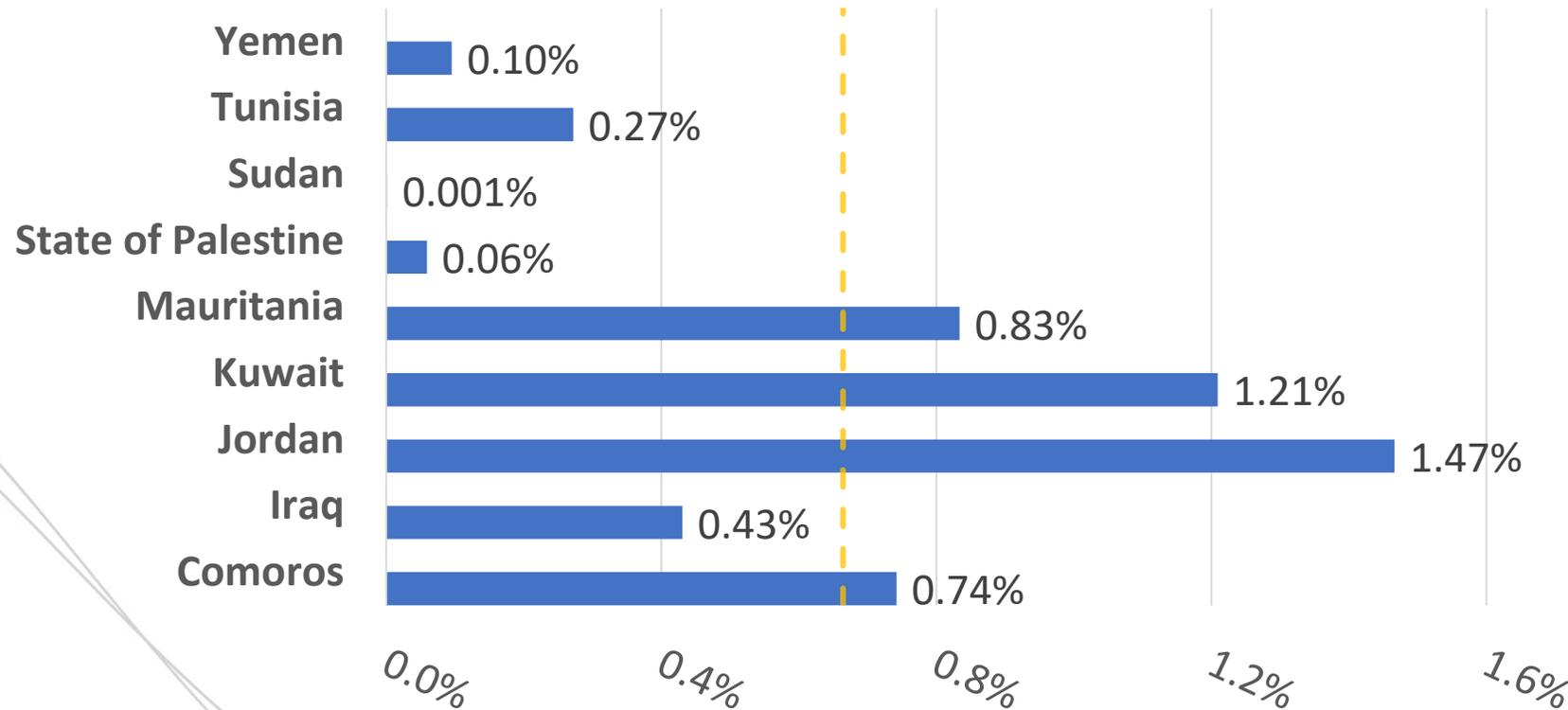
Source: OECD and World Bank
(GDP estimates for Yemen were
carried forward due to data
availability)



How large is the flow? (3)

Government

Total Annual Government Expenditure as a Percentage of GDP for WASH in 9 Arab Countries, 2021 – Excluding Donor, NGO and Repayable Finance Linked Expenditures (% of GDP)

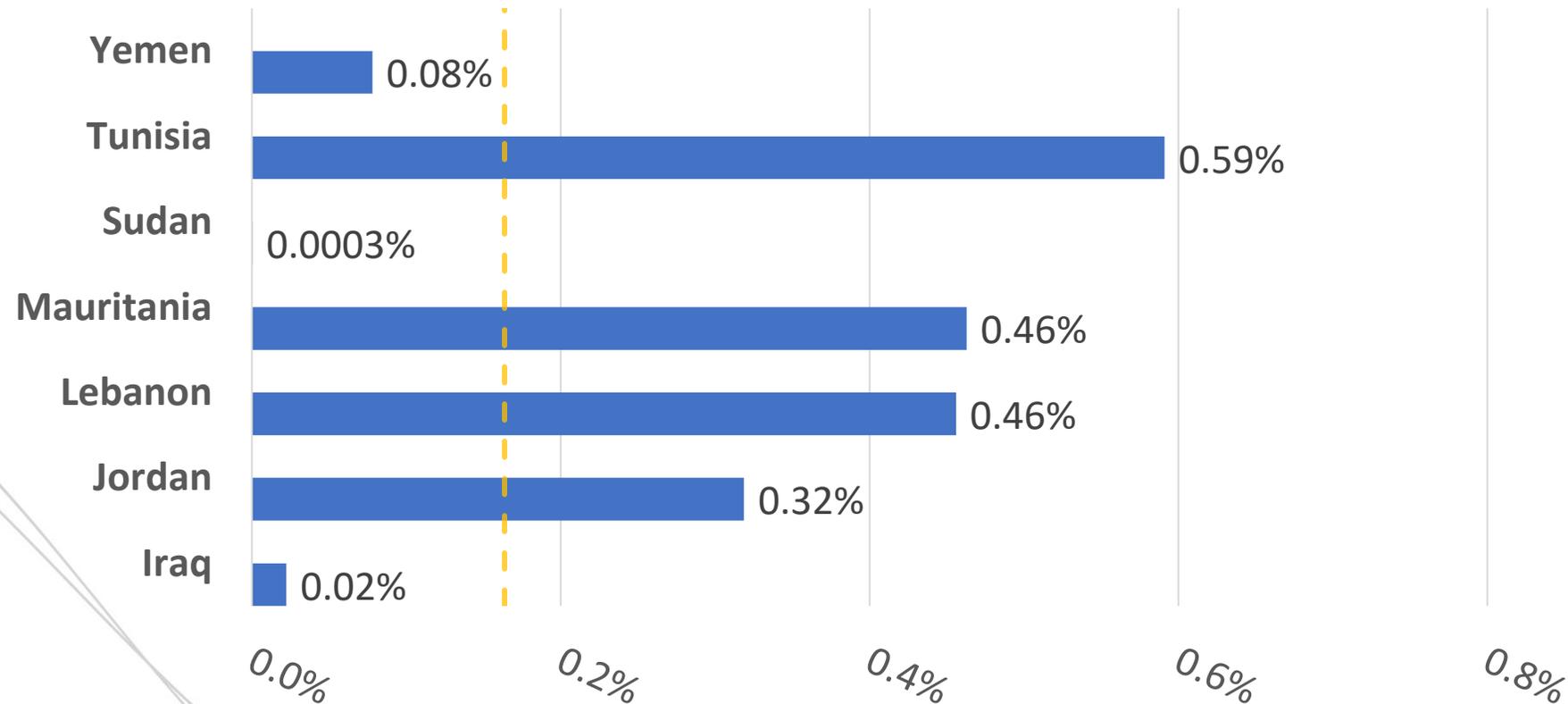


Source: GLAAS and GDP estimates from the World Bank.



How large is the flow? (4) User Tariffs and Self Supply

Total Annual User Tariffs and Self Supply Expenditure for WASH, 2021 (% of GDP)

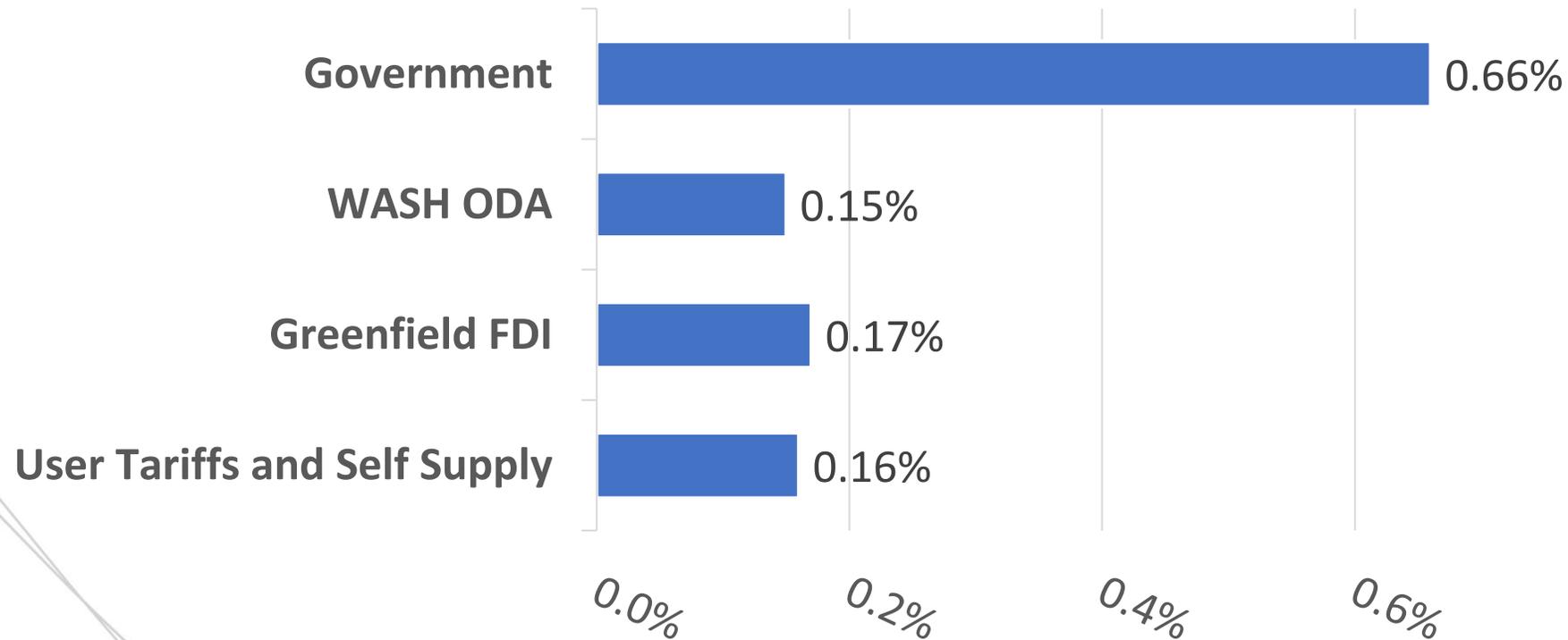


Source: GLAAS and GDP estimates are from the World Bank.

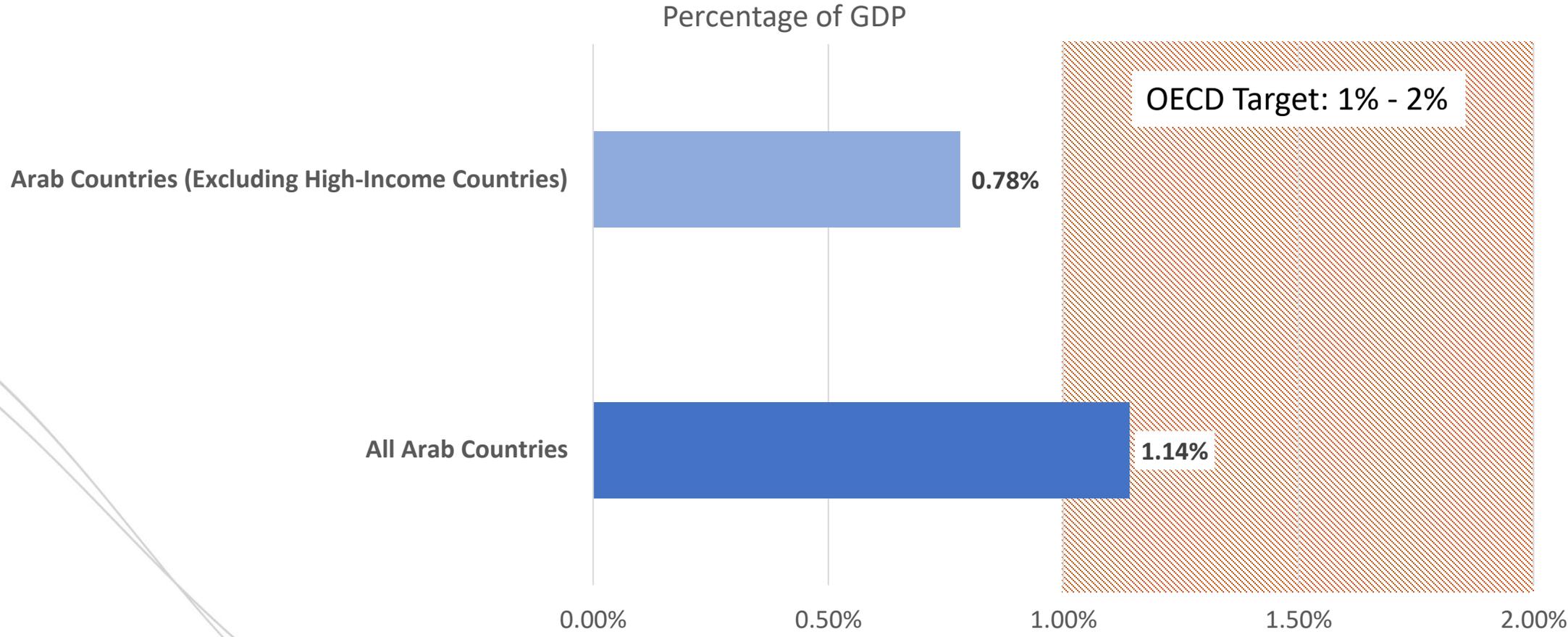
How large is the flow?



Expenditure and Capital Investment Linked to Water and Sanitation by Source (% of Recipients' GDP)



Is it enough to achieve SDG 6 by 2030?





How can we increase the quantity and lower the cost of finance?



**More SDG 6-
Related
Finance**



**Cheaper SDG 6-
Related Finance**



**Thematic and
Cross-Cutting
Opportunities**



Questions & Answers





شكرا لكم!

Background: What is the status of SDG 6 in the Arab region?

	2023 SDG 6 Index Score			The percentage of the population using at least a basic drinking water service (Year)			The percentage of the population using at least a basic sanitation service (Year)			The level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater (Year)		The proportion of wastewater that undergoes at least primary treatment in each country (Year)		Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (Year)	
Algeria	58.0	orange	→	94.4 (2020)	yellow	↗	86 (2020)	yellow	→	137.9 (2019)	red	33.1 (2020)	orange	801.9 (2018)	green
Bahrain	67.9	red	↑	100 (2020)	green	↑	100 (2020)	green	↑	133.7 (2019)	red	88 (2020)	green	5166.9 (2018)	red
Comoros	49.0	red	→	80.2 (2019)	orange	→	35.9 (2019)	red	→	0.8 (2019)	green	10.1 (2020)	red	-	-
Djibouti	57.7	red	→	76.1 (2020)	red	→	66.7 (2020)	red	→	6.3 (2019)	green	0 (2020)	red	3888 (2018)	orange
Egypt	65.1	orange	↑	99.4 (2020)	green	↑	97.3 (2020)	green	↑	141.2 (2019)	red	42 (2020)	yellow	369.5 (2018)	green
Iraq	62.6	red	↑	98.4 (2020)	green	↑	100 (2020)	green	↑	79.5 (2019)	red	13.1 (2020)	red	909.9 (2018)	green
Jordan	55.2	red	→	98.9 (2020)	green	→	97.1 (2020)	green	→	104.3 (2019)	red	18.6 (2020)	red	2627.2 (2018)	orange
Kuwait	55.0	red	↑	100 (2020)	green	↑	100 (2020)	green	↑	3850.5 (2019)	red	43.1 (2020)	yellow	6422.3 (2018)	red
Lebanon	66.3	orange	↗	92.6 (2020)	yellow	↗	99.2 (2020)	green	↑	58.8 (2019)	orange	38.2 (2020)	yellow	3351.5 (2018)	orange
Libya	-	red	↗	99.9 (2020)	green	↑	92.1 (2020)	yellow	→	817.1 (2019)	red	9.6 (2020)	red	-	-
Mauritania	58.2	red	→	71.7 (2020)	red	→	49.8 (2020)	red	→	13.2 (2019)	green	0 (2020)	red	709.4 (2018)	green
Morocco	63.5	orange	↑	90.4 (2020)	yellow	↑	87.3 (2020)	yellow	↑	50.8 (2019)	orange	5.4 (2020)	red	1062.6 (2018)	yellow
Oman	50.5	red	↗	92.2 (2020)	yellow	↗	99.3 (2020)	green	↑	116.7 (2019)	red	13.4 (2020)	red	3789.9 (2018)	orange
Qatar	52.9	red	↗	99.6 (2020)	green	→	100 (2020)	green	↑	431 (2019)	red	70 (2020)	green	10937.6 (2018)	red
Saudi Arabia	59.1	orange	↑	100 (2020)	green	↑	100 (2020)	green	↑	974.2 (2019)	red	37.7 (2020)	yellow	3509.3 (2018)	orange
Somalia	49.3	red	→	56.5 (2020)	red	→	39.3 (2020)	red	→	24.5 (2019)	green	4.9 (2020)	red	85.9 (2018)	green
Sudan	32.6	red	→	60.4 (2020)	red	→	36.9 (2020)	red	→	118.7 (2019)	red	0 (2020)	red	230.2 (2018)	green
Syrian Arab Republic	62.9	orange	→	93.9 (2020)	yellow	→	89.7 (2020)	yellow	→	124.4 (2019)	red	48 (2020)	yellow	412.1 (2018)	green
Tunisia	63.9	orange	↑	97.5 (2020)	yellow	↑	97.4 (2020)	green	↑	96 (2019)	red	43 (2020)	yellow	1292 (2018)	yellow
United Arab Emirates	58.0	red	↗	100 (2020)	Green	→	99.2 (2020)	green	↑	1630.7 (2019)	red	92.1 (2020)	green	26346.4 (2018)	red
Yemen	36.2	red	→	60.7 (2020)	red	→	54.1 (2020)	red	→	169.8 (2019)	red	0 (2020)	red	369.3 (2018)	green

How large is the flow? (3)

Philanthropy

- **OECD-tracked donors (2020):** zero donations were earmarked for the water supply and sanitation
- **Kuwait Fund (April 2023):** 18% of total loans from the Fund were allocated to water and sewage, spread across 16 Arab countries.
- **Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (April 2023):** invested \$361 million in the water sector in Bahrain, Jordan, and Morocco.
- **Saudi Fund for Development (2021):** signed \$1.8 billion in loan agreements for water sector projects in the Arab region.
- **Islamic Development Bank (April 2023):** 45.6% of the IsDB's total investments in the water, sanitation and urban sectors were focused on Arab countries.
 - IsDB's green sukuk (environment-friendly and Shariah-compliant financial instrument): raising over \$1 billion, with approximately 1% focused on sustainable water and wastewater management projects. As of 2020, none of the green sukuk's sustainable water and wastewater management finance focused on Arab countries.