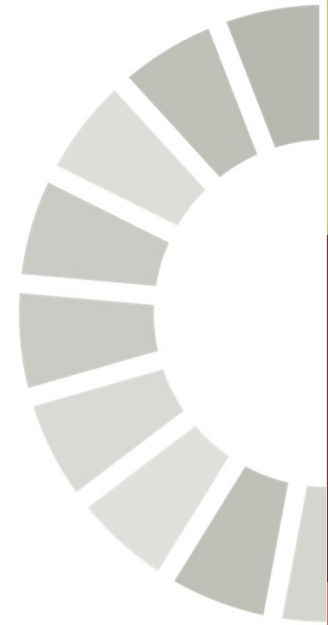




Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



Status of SDG 6.4 indicators in Northern Africa and Western Asia countries



Global status of SDG 6 indicators

Drinking water

73%

of the world's population uses a safely managed drinking water service (SDG indicator 6.1.1, 2022)

Sanitation

57%

of the world's population uses a safely managed sanitation service (SDG indicator 6.2.1a, 2022)

Hygiene

75%

of the world's population has a handwashing facility with soap and water available at home (SDG indicator 6.2.1b, 2022)

Wastewater

58%

of the world's domestic wastewater is safely treated (SDG indicator 6.3.1, 2022)

Water quality

60%

of the world's monitored water bodies has good ambient water quality (SDG indicator 6.3.2, 2020)

Efficiency

19\$/m³

is the value added from the use of water by people and the economy at the global level (SDG indicator 6.4.1, 2020)

Water stress

18%

of the world's renewable water resources is being withdrawn, after taking into account environmental flow requirements (SDG indicator 6.4.2, 2020)

Water management

54%

is the degree of implementation of integrated water resources management (IWRM) at the global level (SDG indicator 6.5.1, 2020)

Transboundary

58%

of the world's transboundary basin areas has an operational arrangement for water cooperation (SDG indicator 6.5.2, 2020)

Ecosystems

21%

of the world's water basins is experiencing rapid changes in the area covered by surface waters (SDG 6 indicator 6.6.1, 2020)

Cooperation

8.7b\$

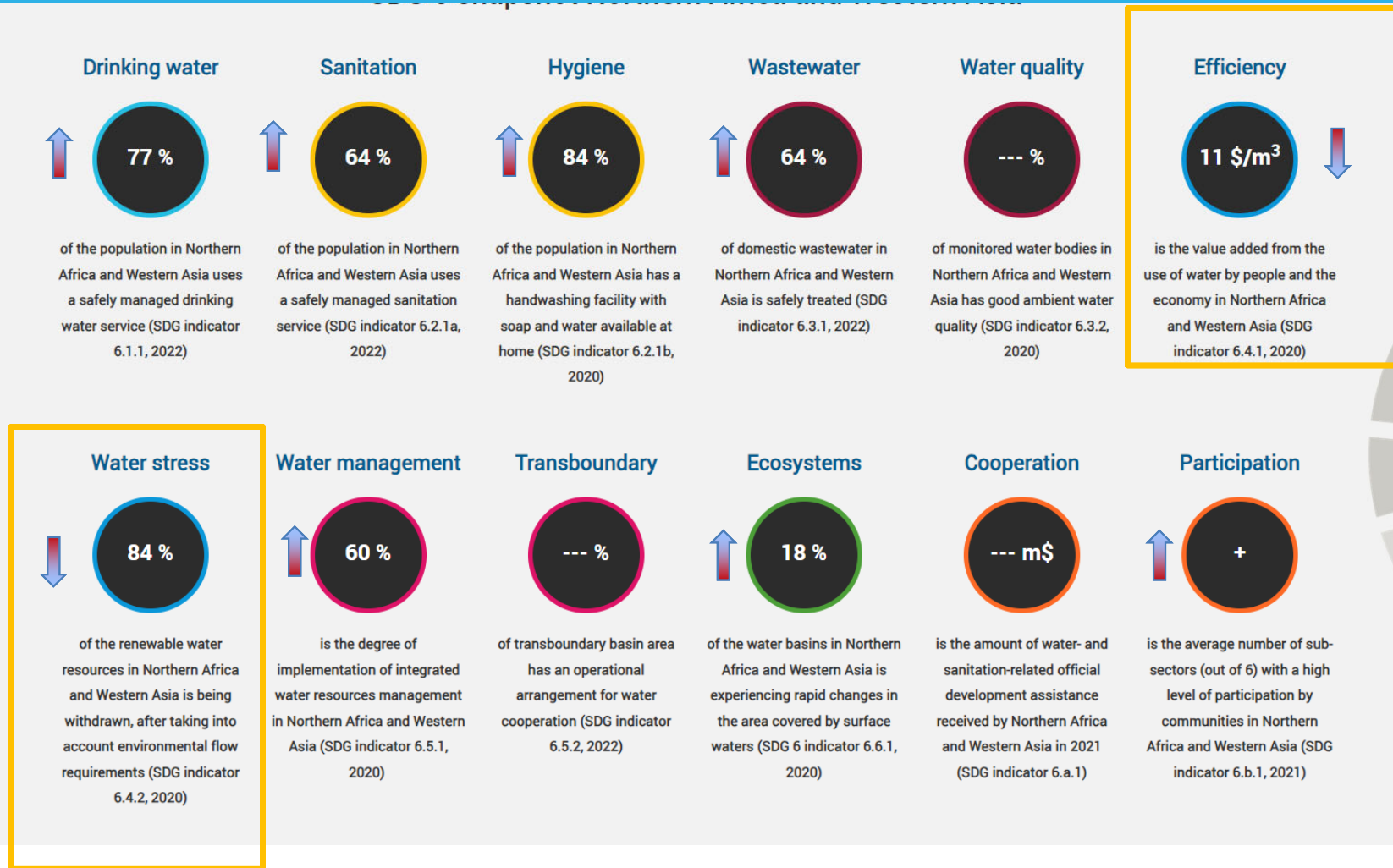
is the global amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance received in 2020 (SDG indicator 6.a.1)

Participation

+

is the global average number of sub-sectors (out of 6) with a high level of participation by communities (SDG indicator 6.b.1, 2021)

Global status of SDG 6 indicators in Northern Africa and Western Asia

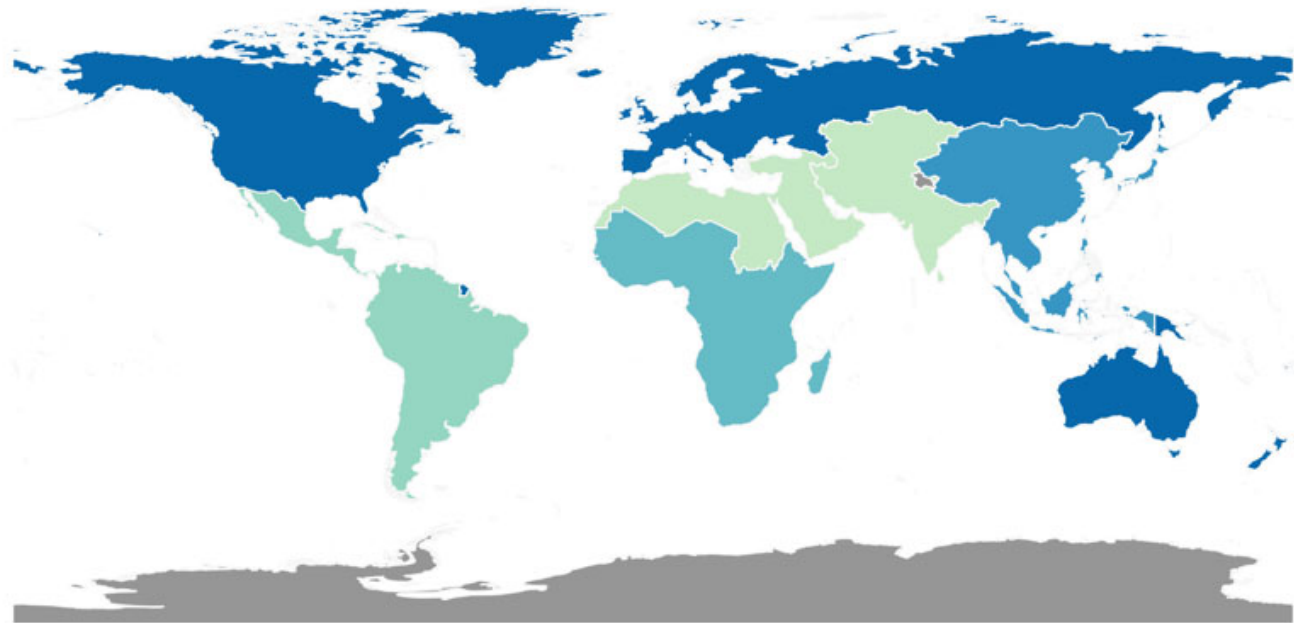


Water use efficiency at regional level – ODS 6.4.1.

Water Use Efficiency (\$/m³) 2020

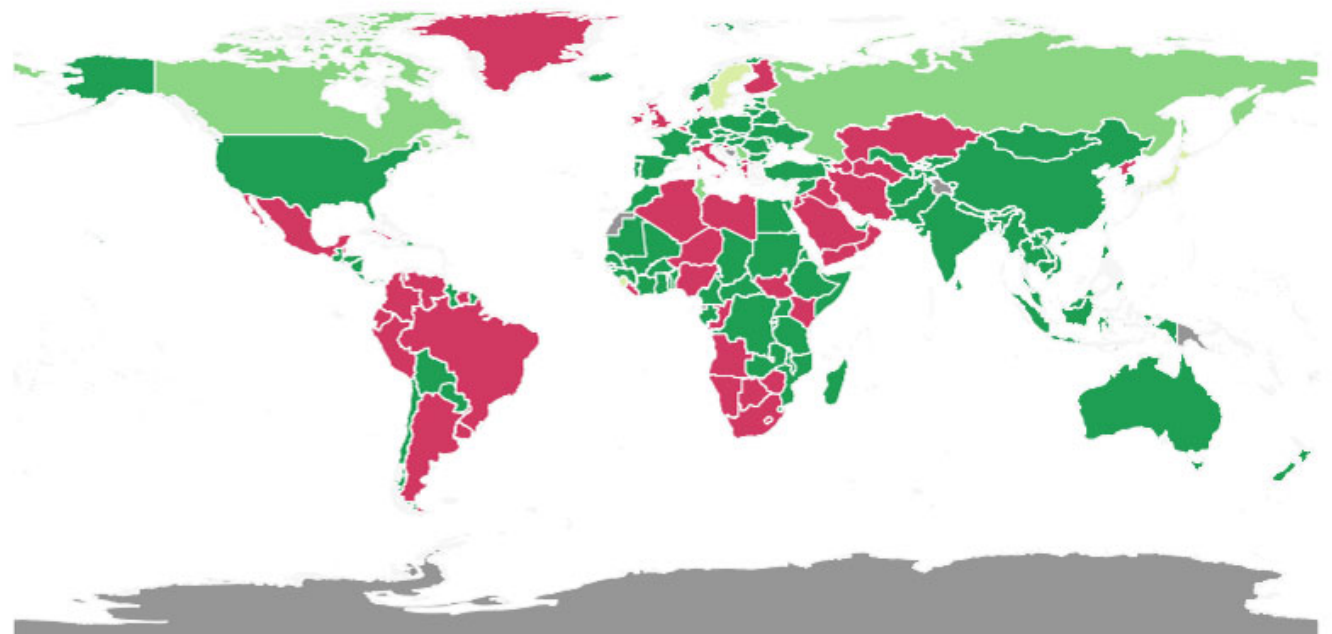
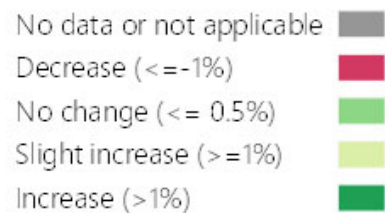
Quantiles:

No data or not applicable	■
0 - 11.36	■
11.36 - 12.31	■
12.31 - 17.55	■
17.55 - 44.58	■
44.58 - 76.81	■



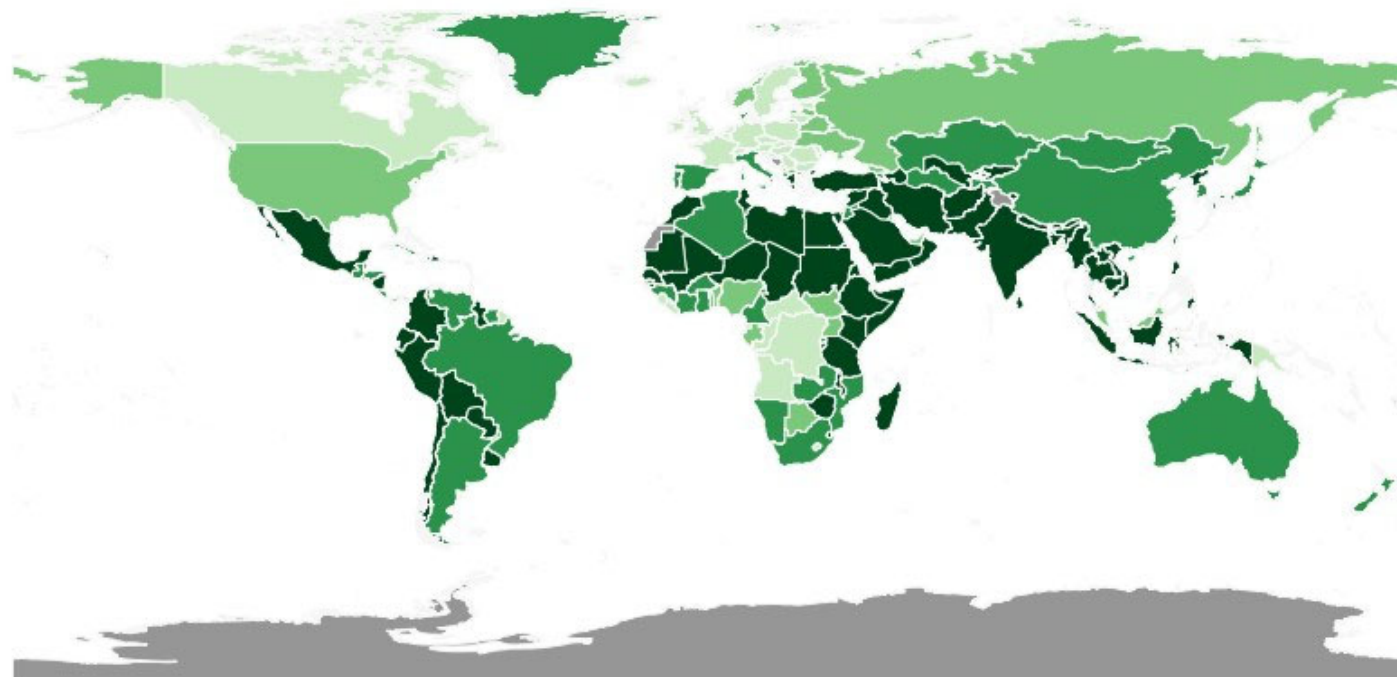
Percentual change in the water use efficiency (2015 -2020) – ODS 6.4.1.

Percentage change of Water Use Efficiency 2015 - 2020








Percentage of water withdrawals by the Agricultural sector in relation to the total water withdrawals (2020)

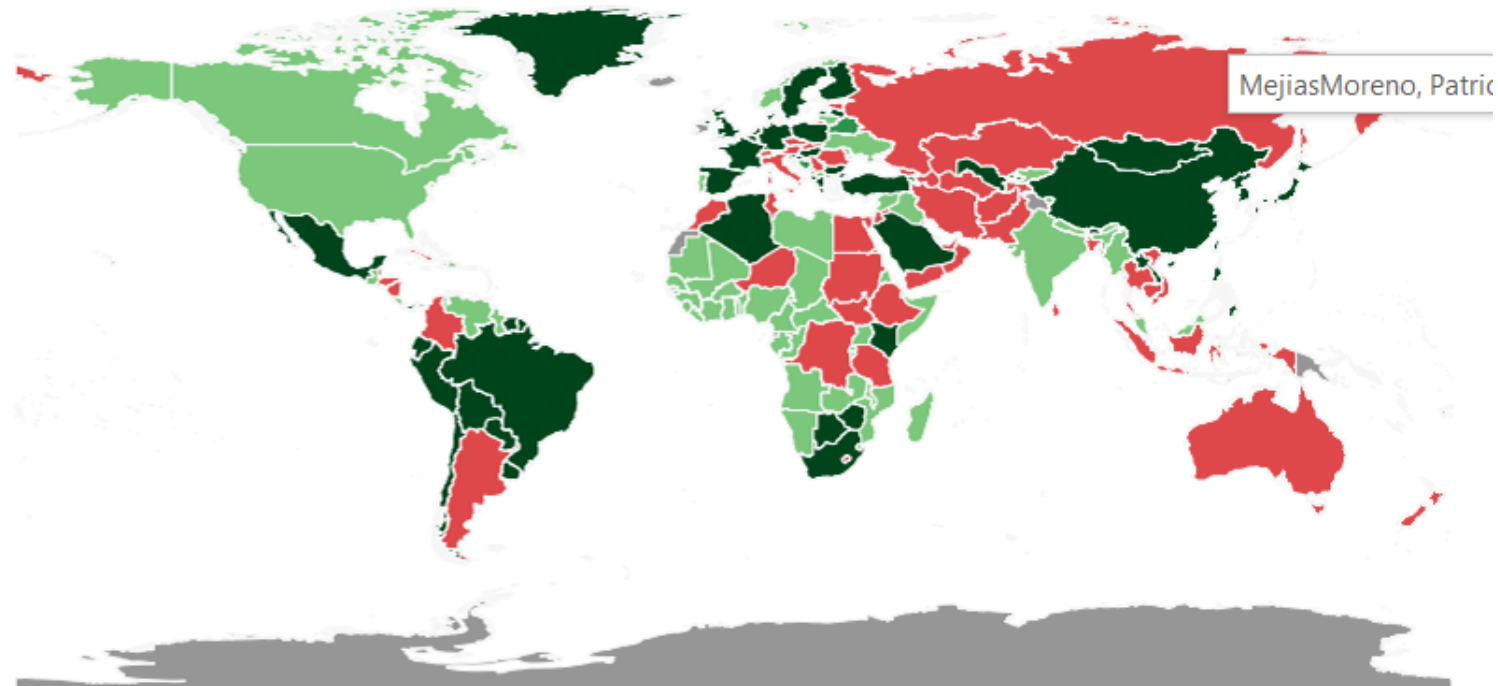
Percentage of agricultural water withdrawal of total water withdrawal 2020



Percentage change of surface equipped for irrigation (2015 – 2020)

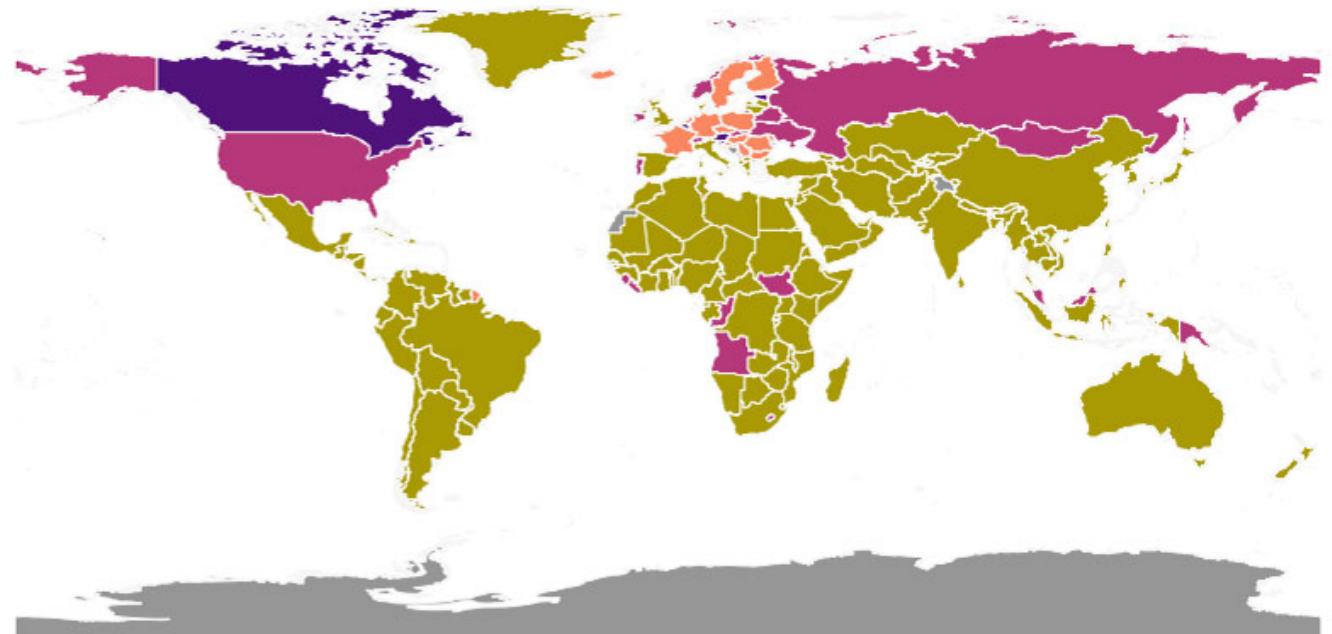
Percentage change of irrigated cultivated area between 2015 and 2020

- No data or not applicable 
- Decrease ($\leq -1\%$) 
- No change ($\leq 0.5\%$) 
- Slight increase ($\geq 1\%$) 
- Increase ($>1\%$) 



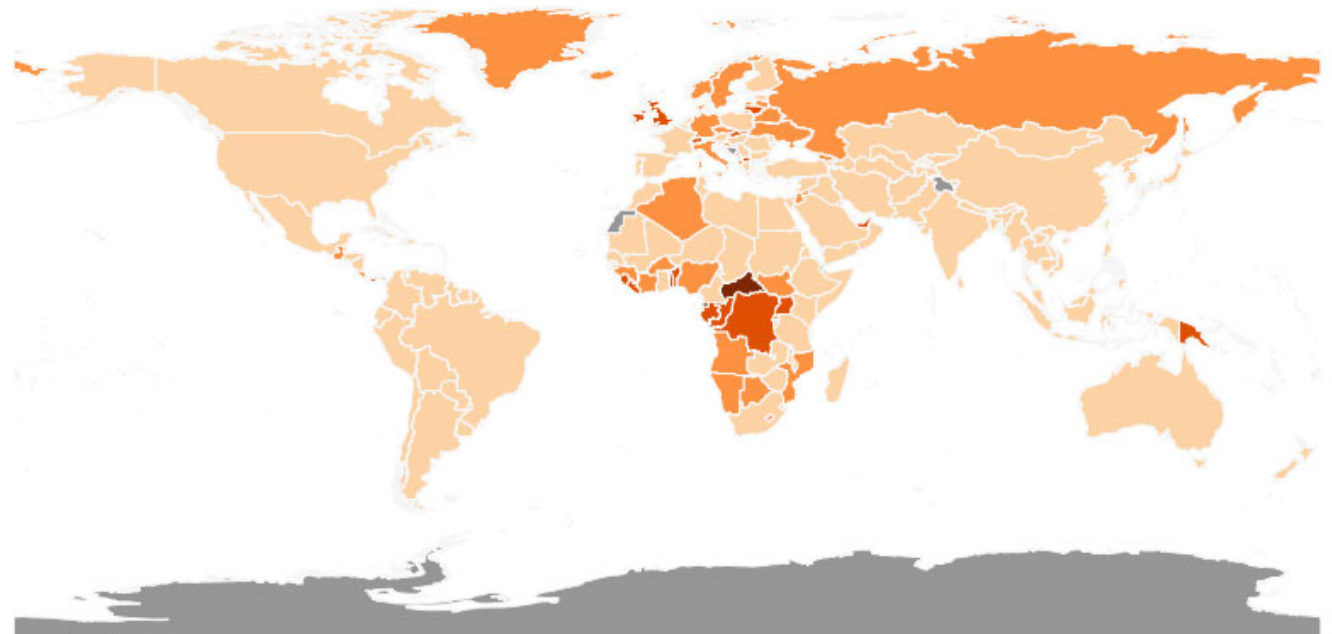
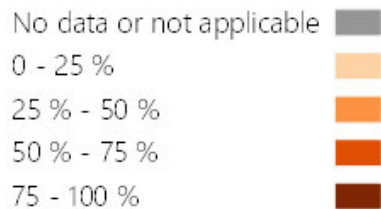
Percentage of water withdrawals by the Industrial Sector in relation to the total water withdrawals (2020)

Percentage of industrial water withdrawal of total water withdrawal 2020



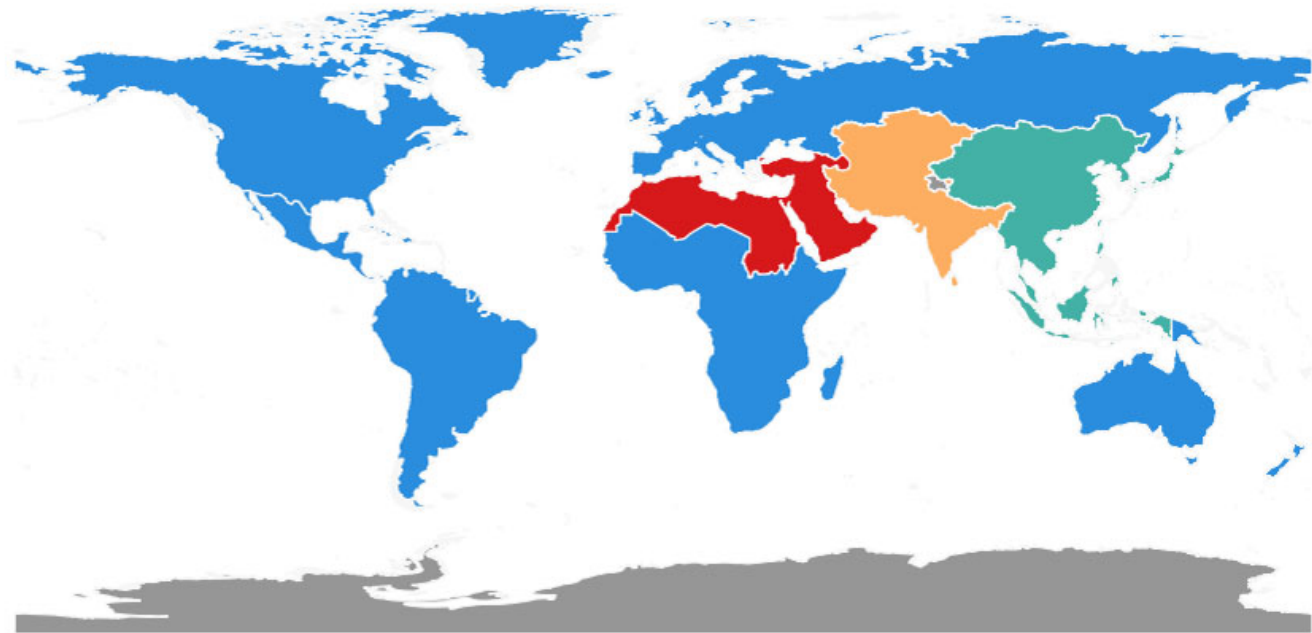
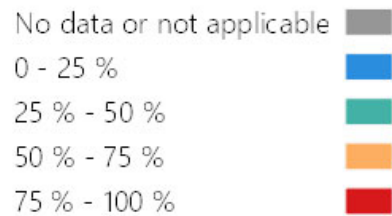
Percentage of water withdrawals by the Service/Municipal Sector in relation to the total water withdrawals

Percentage of municipal water withdrawal of total water withdrawal
2020



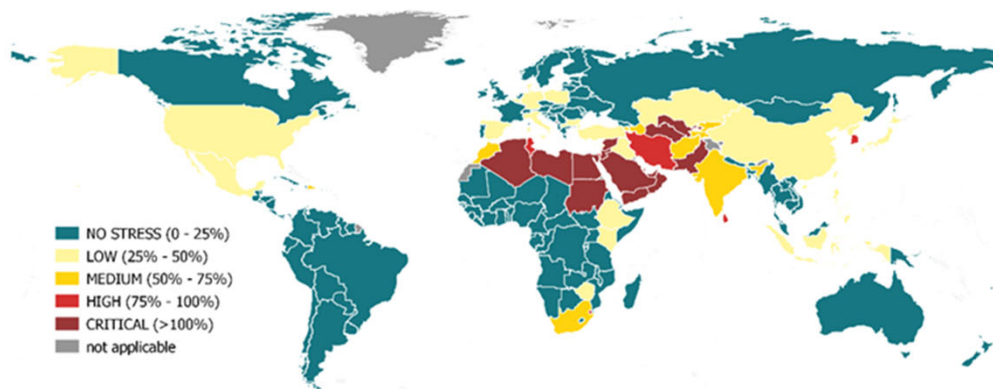
Level of water stress at regional level – ODS 6.4.2.

Water Stress (%) 2020

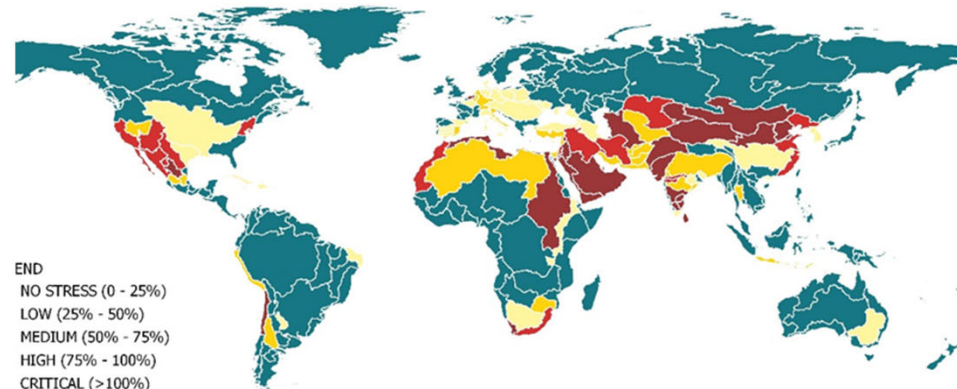


Level of water stress at water basin level (2018) – ODS 6.4.2.

Level of water stress at national level



Level of water stress at water basin level



The disaggregation by water basin shows that countries with low levels of water stress at National level can integrate water basins with higher levels of water stress, such as Peru, Chile, Mexico, United States and China.



Thank you

Merci

For more information

<https://www.fao.org/aquastat/en/>