

Country:SA

Committee:FAO

Honorable chair and distinguished delegates, Saudi Arabia is located in the Arabian peninsula. Yemen, Oman in the south and southeast

and the Indian Ocean and the Gulf of Oman due to the presence of the United Arab Emirates.

There are no limits. Qatar is located in the east of the country. The Red Sea in the west and the east

It has a sea coast to the Persian Gulf. Saudi Arabia; landlocked with Kuwait, Iraq and Jordan to the North has the limit.

Saudi Arabia is classified as one of the countries with the least water resources in the world. The absolute water scarcity level is 500 cubic meters per person, but the annual water supply per person in Saudi Arabia is only 89.5 cubic meters. The groundwater level in the UAE has fallen by approximately 1 meter per year for the last 30 years, and it is estimated that the country's natural freshwater resources will be depleted in approximately 50 years.

Water shortages are already causing major social and business impacts across Gulf Cooperation Council countries. Children in these countries, where 9 out of 10 people live in areas with high or extremely high water stress, are the ones who feel these effects the most.

According to the World Bank, water scarcity could cost some regions as much as 6 percent of GDP over the next 30 years. This will also lead to migration, increasing food prices and the risk of conflict. Disputes over water resources regularly occur in the region, as many rivers and lakes are currently shared by two or more countries.

As demand for water currently far exceeds supply in much of the region, this situation has become noticeably more urgent than we have ever experienced before. The good news is that governments in the Gulf Cooperation Council are responding quickly and decisively to climate emergencies and have been making rapid progress over the past few years.

My country calls from here all United Nations Countries for support on this issue.

Thanks for listening.