OUTLINE

1. What is the financing need for climate change in MENA?
2. What ELSE can we do?
3. Why do we think we can?
4. Conclusion
| **Aim** | Attract private capital into the Development Finance Mix as never before in our Member Countries |
| **Reason** | To achieve the SDGs, we need financing from MCs + Development Partners + Private Capital |
| **How** | Global Value Chain based Member Country Partnership Strategies  
• Identify 2-3 product champions to plug their economies along their GVC  
• Development outcomes of increased employment, increased fiscal space, etc. achieved  
• Financial returns also achieved for the private capital |

My presentation is on attracting private capital to finance mitigation and adaptation projects
### Cost of Mitigation and Adaptation by Region (US$ Billion) (based on NDC Explorer (Pauw et al 2016))

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Mitigation</th>
<th>Adaptation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MENA</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia &amp; Pacific</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td>915</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America &amp; Caribbean</td>
<td>1880</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Totaling US$ 464 Billion**

### Net ODA and Official Aid received by MENA (excluding High Income Countries) (US$ Billions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Mitigation</th>
<th>Adaptation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>26.1</td>
<td>14.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>27.2</td>
<td>20.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** 53.3

**Annual Average between 2010 to 2017** 22.2

Source: WDI, Last Updated 10/28/2019
But the averages do not always hold because of external shocks that affect these numbers. Take for instance, the major crises we had in less than two decades ….

…. hence the need for predictability

…. hence the need to look at Non-traditional sources to complement the traditional ones
Let's look at Net ODA and official aid received by MENA Countries (IDA & IBRD countries) (US$ B)
OUTLINE

1. What is the financing need for climate change in MENA?
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4. Conclusion
Engage the Diaspora and leverage the remittances. And for MENA (excluding High Income Countries) …..
Remittances and their characteristics for selected MENA Countries

Remittances (/of GDP) in 2019 (%)

- Egypt, Arab Rep.
- Iraq
- Lebanon
- Morocco
- Pakistan
- Sudan
- Tunisia
- Yemen, Rep.

Averages in the last 5 years (US$ M)

- Egypt, Arab Rep.
- Iraq
- Lebanon
- Morocco
- Pakistan
- Sudan
- Tunisia
- Yemen, Rep.
OUTLINE

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They told us so, ..... Hence create Attraction Mechanisms to draw them

**FIGURE 1D:** Proportion of patents registered by emigrants, immigrants, and nationals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Proportion of Patents Registered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>85% Emigrants, 30% Immigrants, 10% Nationals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>80% Emigrants, 40% Immigrants, 20% Nationals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yemen</td>
<td>75% Emigrants, 35% Immigrants, 15% Nationals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAE</td>
<td>60% Emigrants, 20% Immigrants, 10% Nationals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>80% Emigrants, 40% Immigrants, 20% Nationals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>75% Emigrants, 35% Immigrants, 15% Nationals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>88% Emigrants, 40% Immigrants, 20% Nationals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>62% Emigrants, 30% Immigrants, 10% Nationals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>75% Emigrants, 30% Immigrants, 10% Nationals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>85% Emigrants, 40% Immigrants, 20% Nationals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>75% Emigrants, 40% Immigrants, 20% Nationals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libya</td>
<td>80% Emigrants, 40% Immigrants, 20% Nationals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>75% Emigrants, 40% Immigrants, 20% Nationals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>80% Emigrants, 40% Immigrants, 20% Nationals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>75% Emigrants, 40% Immigrants, 20% Nationals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>85% Emigrants, 40% Immigrants, 20% Nationals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>75% Emigrants, 40% Immigrants, 20% Nationals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>85% Emigrants, 40% Immigrants, 20% Nationals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobilizing the Middle East and North Africa Diaspora for Economic Integration and Entrepreneurship

World Bank DECEMBER 2016

- Mariem Mezghenni Malouche
- Sonia Plaza
- Fanny Salsac

Algerian Emigrants registered 85% of their patents
- Egypt 62%
- Lebanon 88%
- Tunisia 80%
- Syria 75%

Source: Authors using World Intellectual Property Organization data
68% wants to invest capital and trade in their countries.

87% of them wants to invest time in mentoring individuals back home.

85% feel that giving back to their countries of origin is important to them.
And look at what the MENA countries are asking for in their NDCs

Technology Transfer – 103 out of 139 Requests

...74% of the requests from MENA

Figure 10. Requests for technology transfer by region (based on NDC Explorer (Pauw et al. 2016))
Figure 12. Capacity-building needs by region (based on NDC Explorer (Pauw et al. 2016))
Percentage of countries that have already mobilized finance to support NDC implementation, specified by type of source

- **International private finance:** 80% No
- **International public loans, concessional finance:** 80% No
- **International public grant finance:** 80% No
- **Domestic private finance:** 60% No
- **Domestic public finance:** 60% No
OUTLINE

1. What is the financing need for climate change in MENA?
2. What ELSE can we do?
3. Why do we think we can do this?
4. Conclusion
We should engage the Diaspora in Policy-Making Universe and get them to invest in

Mitigation
- Greater use of Renewable Energy
- Efficient Transport – Electric buses
- Electrification of Industrial processes

Adaptation
- More Efficient Infrastructure
- Flexible and Diverse cultivation to be prepared for natural catastrophes
- R&D into adaptation solutions

Given their willingness to support the home country through remittances.

Make them investors in climate friendly infrastructure areas as well
THANK YOU !
MENA calls for the need for coherent policies and increased investments.

MENA countries have already developed their plans to operationalize their commitments should adequate financing, technology, among others be available.
WB Commitments to MENA (US$ Billions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY17</th>
<th>FY18</th>
<th>FY19</th>
<th>Cumulative FY17 to FY19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IBRD</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>15.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDA</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>17.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: The World Bank 2019 Annual Report

Total portfolio under implementation by 30 June 2019 is US$ B 19.3

Figure 9. Requests for Mitigation and Adaptation Finance by region (based on NDC Explorer (Pauw et al. 2016))
What is the need for financing climate change in MENA?

Figure 8. Costs of mitigation and adaptation by region (based on NDC Explorer (Pauw et al. 2016)).
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Growth rates in last 5 years

Increase | Decrease | Total

- Egypt, Arab... 4% | 3% | 0% | 14% | 0% | 1%

- Iraq
- Lebanon
- Morocco
- Pakistan
- Sudan
- Tunisia
- Yemen, Rep.