

Countries most likely to suffer water stress in 2040



The **World Resources Institute (WRI)**, a global organisation that seeks to create conditions of equity and prosperity through the sustainable management of natural resources, used a **set of climate models and socio-economic scenarios to rate the water stress - when the demand for water is higher than the amount available - of 167 countries by 2040.**

33 countries

with **extremely high** water stress (ranges between 4.00 and 5.00)

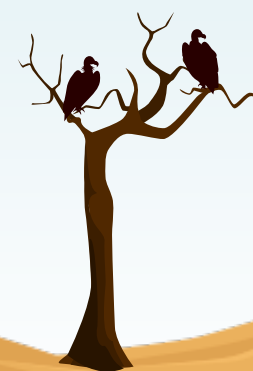


14 countries

of the 33 are located in **Middle East** (the region faces exceptional challenges)



| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------|---------------------|------|-----------------------|------|
| 01 Bahrain | 5.00 | 12 Kyrgyzstan | 4.93 | 23 Pakistan | 4.48 |
| 02 Kuwait | 5.00 | 13 Iran | 4.91 | 24 Chile | 4.45 |
| 03 Qatar | 5.00 | 14 Jordan | 4.86 | 25 Siria | 4.44 |
| 04 San Marino | 5.00 | 15 Libya | 4.77 | 26 Turkmenistan | 4.30 |
| 05 Singapore | 5.00 | 16 Yemen | 4.74 | 27 Turkey | 4.27 |
| 06 United Arab Emirates | 5.00 | 17 Macedonia | 4.70 | 28 Greece | 4.23 |
| 07 Palestine | 5.00 | 18 Azerbaijan | 4.69 | 29 Uzbekistan | 4.19 |
| 08 Israel | 5.00 | 19 Morocco | 4.68 | 30 Algeria | 4.17 |
| 09 Saudi Arabia | 4.99 | 20 Kazakhstan | 4.66 | 31 Afghanistan | 4.12 |
| 10 Oman | 4.97 | 21 Iraq | 4.66 | 32 Spain | 4.07 |
| 11 Lebanon | 4.97 | 22 Armenia | 4.60 | 33 Tunisia | 4.06 |



Source: WRI (World Resources Institute), 2015.