Financing a Green Transition in the Middle East

Providing Institution(s)

Mohammed Bin Rashid School of Government

Topic(s)

Climate finance

Geographical reach

Regional, Asia

Target level of capacity building

Institutional

Resource Type

Case study

Resource Language(s)

English (EN)

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RESOURCE LINK

Access

DESCRIPTION

While most of the finance required for a green transition will come from the private sector, this report by the Mohammed Bin Rashid School of Government focuses on opportunities for governments and quasi-government agencies to shape the ways in which green finance can be mobilized in eight Middle East countries: Bahrain, Egypt, Kuwait, Iraq, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.The report provides national recommendations that respond to unique domestic circumstances and focus on areas where action is currently limited or absent, rather than suggesting that existing initiatives be strengthened or scaled up.

The regional recommendations target areas where collaboration would deliver stronger returns than if the measures were pursued by each country individually.

The instruments explored in this report include inclusive loans, guarantees and risk insurance, international climate finance, debt instruments such as green bonds, green sukuk and debt-for-environment swaps, and carbon pricing instruments.