



وزارة البيئة والمياه والزراعة
Ministry of Environment Water & Agriculture
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia المملكة العربية السعودية

Ministry of Environment, Water, and Agriculture

(Data Analysis)

2025

First: Comprehensive Analysis of the Approved 2024 General Budget

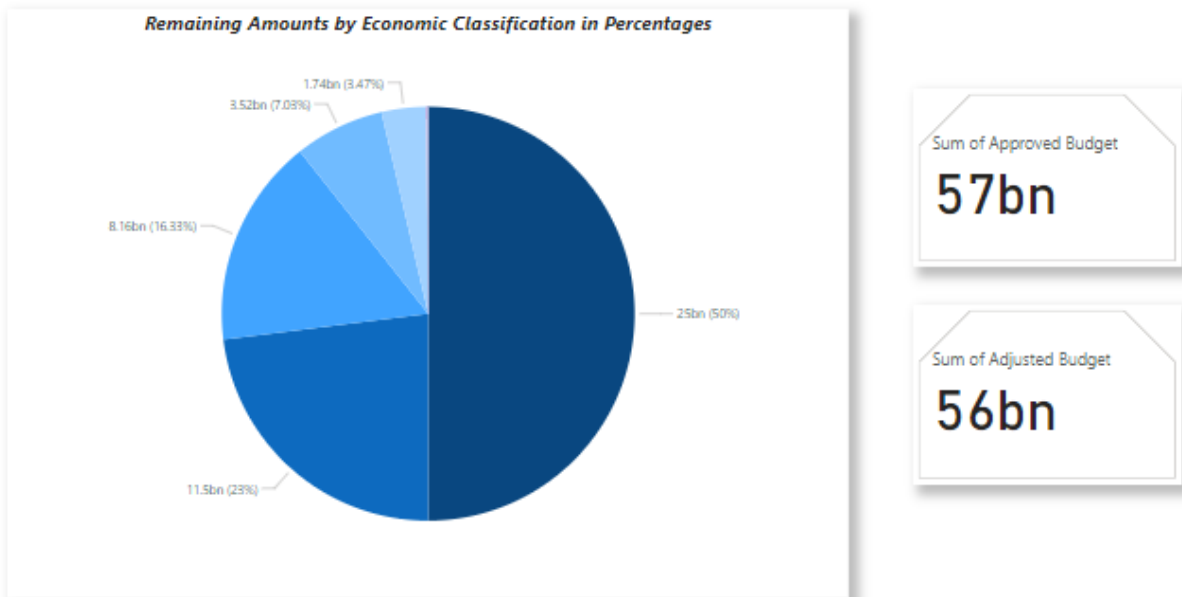
The 2024 general budget emphasizes a strategic commitment to sustainability and development across key sectors, aligning with national priorities and long-term objectives. This analysis sheds light on the allocation of resources, expenditure trends, and funding priorities, highlighting their potential impact on environmental sustainability, water resource management, and agricultural innovation. A clear understanding of the budget's structure is essential to assess its role in driving economic growth and enhancing societal welfare.

Analytical Question:

How can the analysis of the allocation of the 2024 general budget according to economic classification contribute to enhancing environmental sustainability and agricultural innovation, and what steps are necessary to ensure that these trends align with national priorities and long-term objectives?

Notes on the Chart:

The chart illustrates the remaining amounts by economic classification, helping to understand how financial resources are allocated and their impact on key sectors such as sustainability and innovation.





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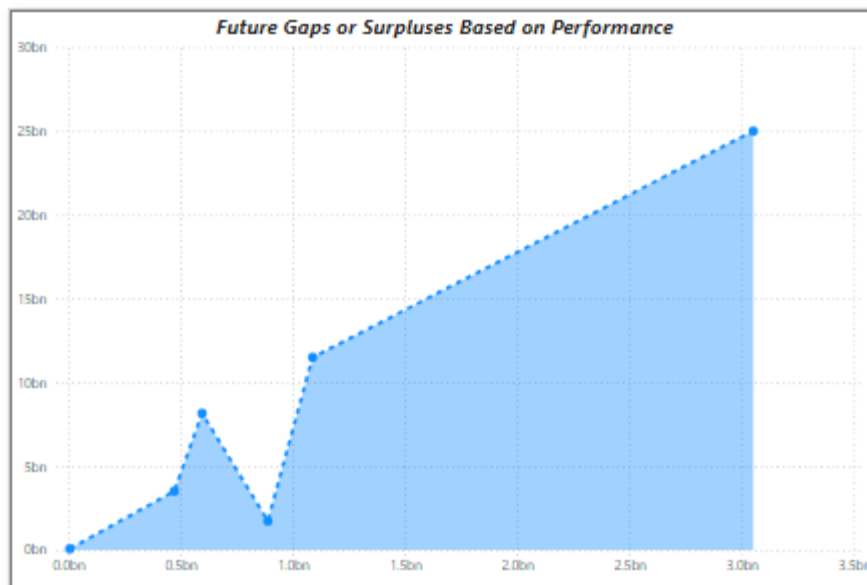
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Analytical Question:

What specific challenges might arise in managing the budget if the financial performance trends indicate potential deficits in certain periods, and how can organizations prepare to address these challenges?

Expected Percentage of Challenges:

It is anticipated that approximately 20-30% of the budget periods may face challenges related to deficits, while 10-15% may experience fluctuations in surpluses, requiring proactive strategies for effective financial management.



The chart represents the expected financial performance over time, illustrating potential gaps (deficits) or surpluses (excesses) in the budget or resources. The x-axis (horizontal) reflects time periods, while the y-axis (vertical) represents financial values. The shaded area under the line indicates the amount of surplus or gap at different points in time. When the area rises, it indicates an increase in surpluses over time, while flat areas suggest stability in performance. Conversely, dips indicate potential deficits. This chart helps in understanding how the financial situation may evolve, contributing to better planning and strategic decision-making.

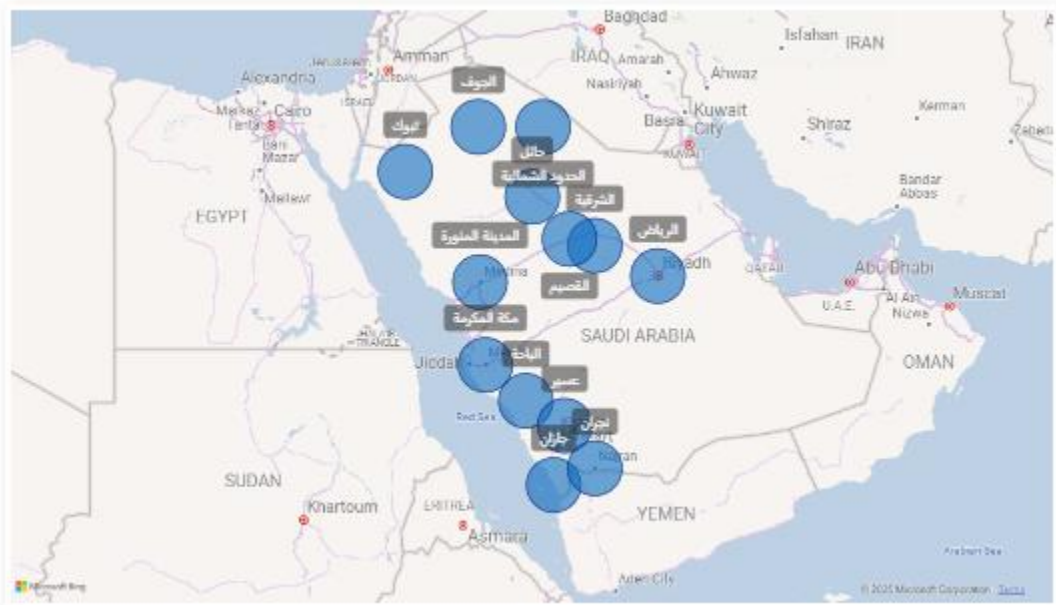


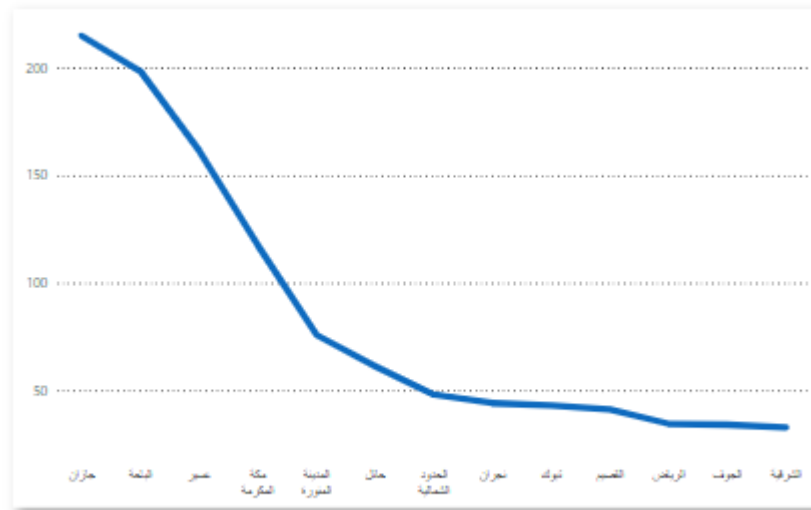
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Secondly: Analysis of Recorded Rainfall in the Kingdom

Analytical Question:

How does the geographic location of areas affect the amounts of rainfall, and what are the implications for agriculture and water resources?





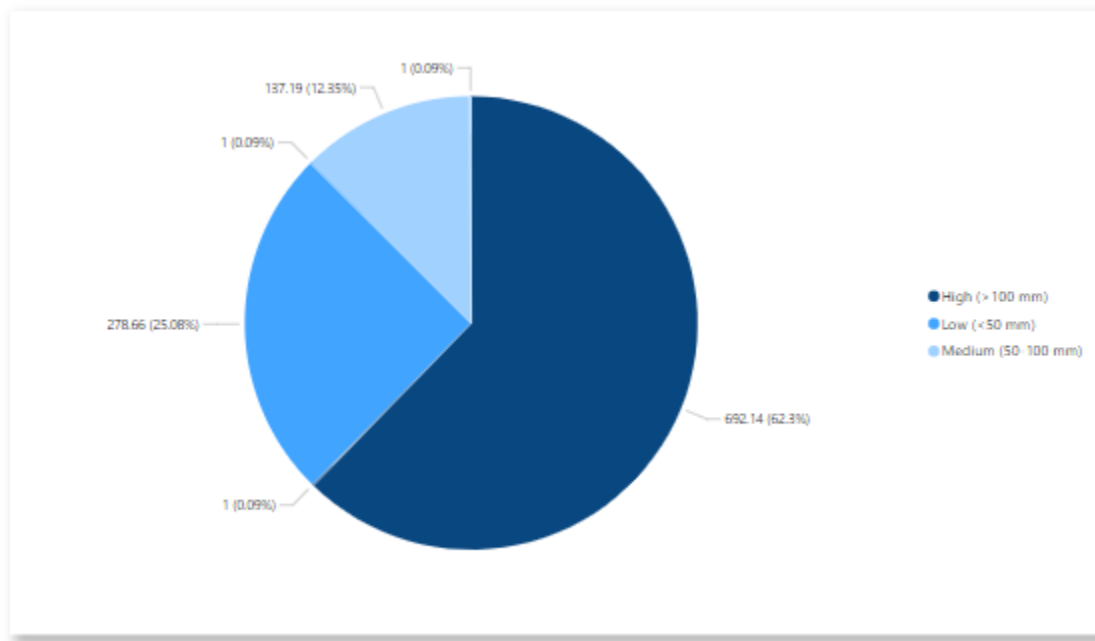
The image displays a graph illustrating the distribution of rainfall across different regions within the Kingdom. The x-axis represents various geographic areas, while the y-axis indicates the recorded amounts of rainfall, measured in specific units. It is evident from the graph that there is a noticeable decline in rainfall amounts as we move from the mountainous regions in the south to other areas. The mountainous regions record the highest rainfall rates, while lower-lying or desert areas show significantly less.

This graph highlights the impact of geographic factors on rainfall distribution. Mountainous areas, such as the Sarawat Mountains, benefit from higher rainfall, enhancing agricultural practices and water resources. Conversely, desert regions face a lack of rainfall, adversely affecting agricultural activities and daily life.

Analytical Question:

How can the classification of rainfall amounts in the kingdom be used to develop effective strategies for improving agricultural productivity and managing water resources in areas with low precipitation?

The visual clearly indicates that the majority of the regions fall into the "Low" category, followed by "Medium," with a smaller portion classified as "High."



The image presents a pie chart illustrating the categorization of rainfall amounts across different regions. The chart divides the rainfall data into three categories:

- **High (≥ 100 mm):** Represented by the largest segment, indicating regions with significant rainfall.
- **Medium (50 - 100 mm):** Shown in a medium-sized segment, reflecting areas with moderate rainfall levels.
- **Low (< 50 mm):** Depicted in a smaller segment, representing regions with minimal rainfall.