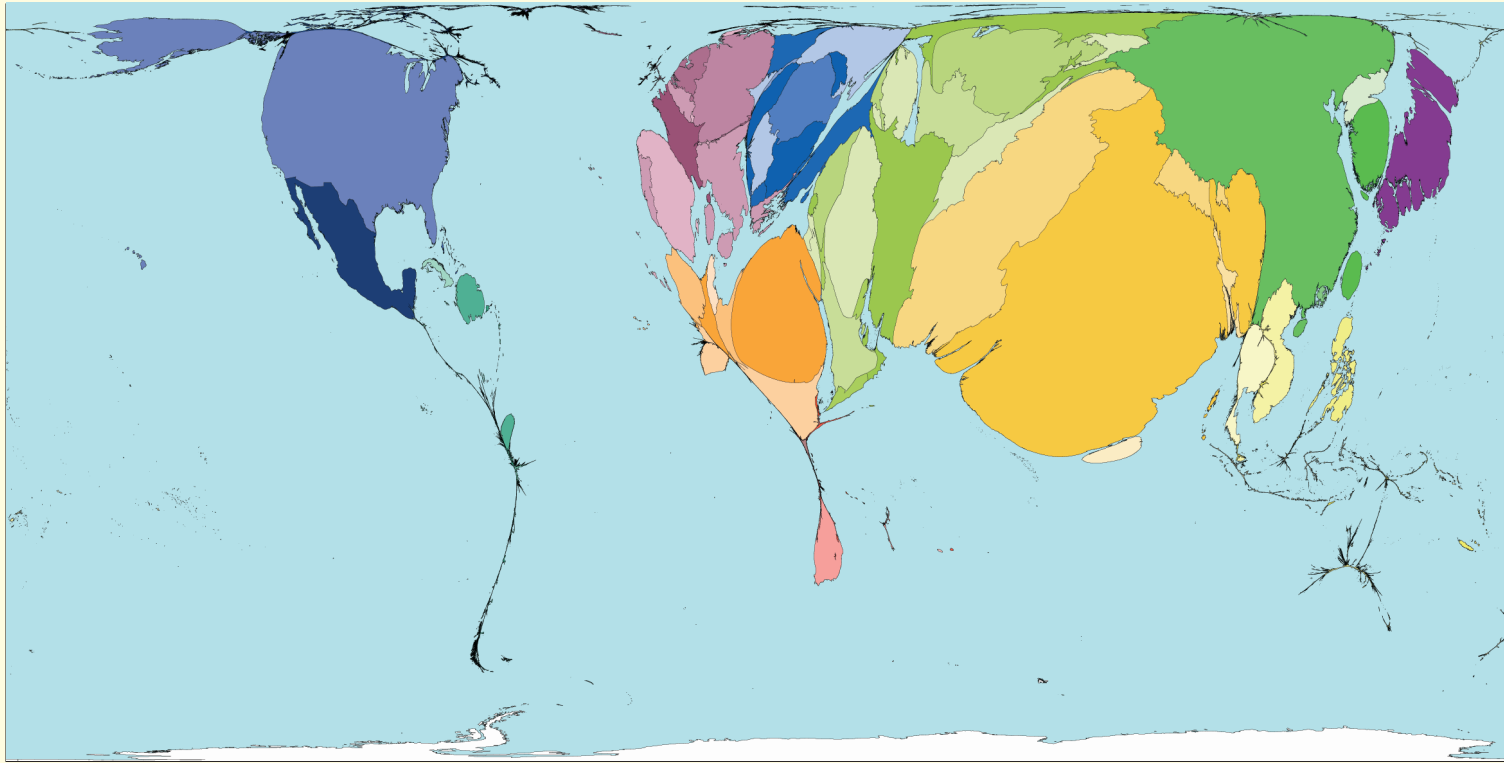


Water Depletion

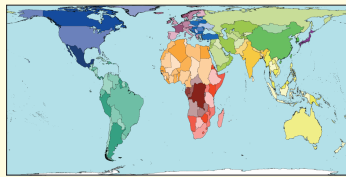


This map shows those territories that use much of their internal water resources, measured with a threshold of people using more than 10% of renewable water resources. Each territory is resized based on the volume of water used beyond 10%.

75 of the 200 territories used less than 10% of their renewable internal freshwater resources. 51 territories used between 10% and 100% of water resources, 15 territories used 100% or more. 59 territories were missing data.

Egypt uses 33 times its internal water resources - the River Nile supplies Egypt with rainwater from elsewhere. Water supplies vary: 4 territories use more per person than Egypt but under 5% of their total internal resources.

Territory size shows the proportion of all water used that is more than 10% of the renewable internal freshwater resources of that territory.



Land area

Technical notes

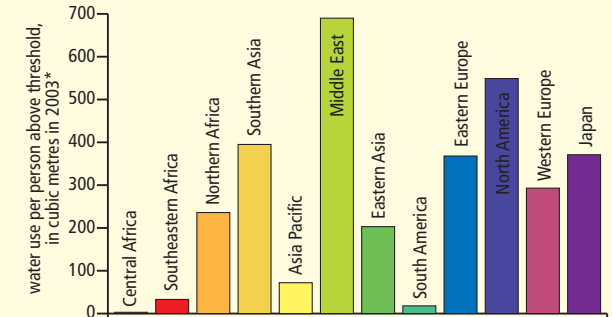
- Data are sourced from the World Bank's 2005 World Development Indicators.
- *Middle Eastern territories with rates estimated from the regional average not included in table.
- *An arbitrary threshold of 10% of internal renewable water resources is used to allow for greater use where water is abundant.
- See website for further information.

HIGH WATER DEPLETION

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Turkmenistan	4938	11	Afghanistan	887
2	Uzbekistan	2198	12	Tajikistan	852
3	Azerbaijan	1889	13	Serbia & Montenegro	835
4	Kazakhstan	1694	14	Islamic Republic of Iran	833
5	Iraq	1599	15	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	815
6	Bulgaria	1470	16	Dominican Republic	733
7	Kyrgyzstan	1082	17	Saudi Arabia	715
8	Pakistan	1003	18	Macedonia FYR	700
9	Romania	975	23	Republic of Moldova	674
10	Egypt	933	24	United States	674

cubic metres of water used above threshold, per person per year, 2003*

WATER DEPLETION



“The moment one starts using freshwater beyond the rate at which it can be replenished, the hydrological cycle is endangered.”

Dinyar Godrej, 2003