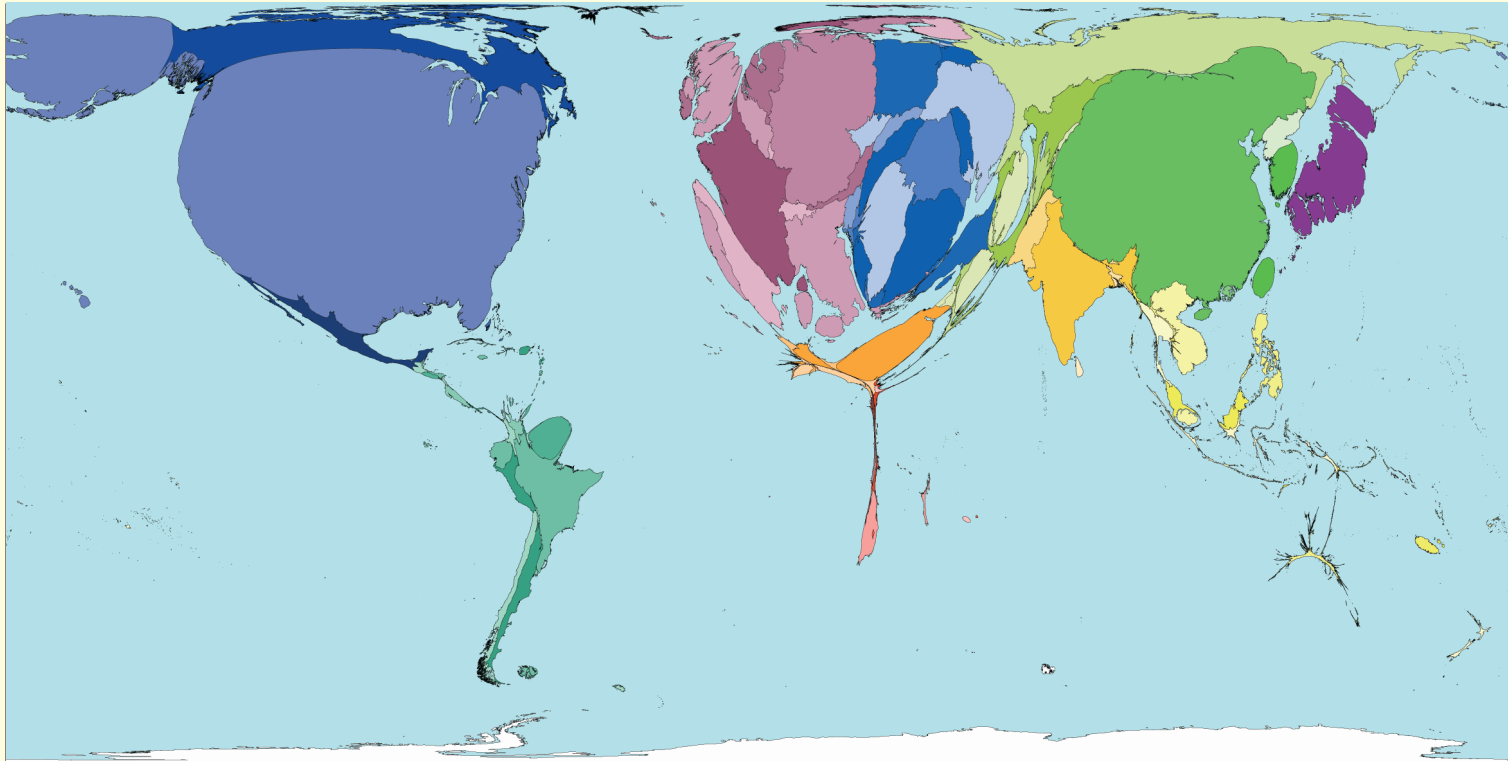


# Industrial Water Use



Between 1987 and 2003 roughly twice as much water was used by industries than was used for what is classed as domestic purposes: on average 665 billion cubic metres per year. Just under a third of this water usage was recorded in the United States. Just under a thirtieth was used by all 19 territories of Southeastern Africa.

Central Africa, Southeastern Africa, Southern Asia, Northern Africa and Asia Pacific all have low per person industrial water use. These regions also are small on the map as the total volume of water used for industrial purposes is relatively low, because the industries that are in these regions together use relatively little water.

Territory size shows the proportion of all water used for industrial purposes that was used there, 1987 to 2003.



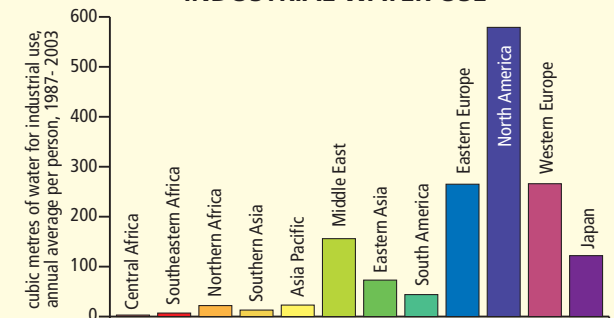
Land area

## HIGH AND LOW INDUSTRIAL WATER USE

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Bulgaria	1303	183	Democratic Republic of Congo	1.25
2	Serbia & Montenegro	1061	184	Haiti	1.22
3	Canada	1009	185	Mali	1.11
4	United States	723	186	Ethiopia	0.96
7	Slovenia	520	187	Niger	0.87
8	Azerbaijan	497	188	United Republic of Tanzania	0.66
9	Republic of Moldova	453	189	Mozambique	0.65
10	France	389	190	Uganda	0.64
11	Germany	388	191	Chad	0.48
12	Romania	383	192	Cambodia	0.36

cubic metres of industrial water use, annual average per person in 1987-2003\*

## INDUSTRIAL WATER USE



### Technical notes

- Data are sourced from the World Bank's 2005 World Development Indicators.
- \*Territories which assumed the regional average, due to missing data, are not shown in the table. 8 territories reported no industrial water use: Somalia, Afghanistan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Nepal, Dominican Republic, Albania & Cuba.
- See website for further information.

*“More than one-half of the world’s major rivers are being seriously depleted and polluted, degrading and poisoning the surrounding ecosystems, thus threatening the health and livelihood of people ...”*

Ismail Serageldin, 1999