Table FW.2 Groundwater and Desalinization
Sources: Various

	Average Annual Groundwater Recharge Total (cubic km) Years Vary	Per Capita (cubic meters) Year 2000	Annual Groundwater Withdrawals Year	Total (cubic km)	Percentage of Annual Recharge	Per Capita (cubic meters)	Domestic	Industry	Agriculture	Desalinated Water Production (million cubic meters) 1990
WORLD	X	X	1995	600-700	X	106-124	65	15	20	X
ASIA (EXCL. MIDDLE EAST)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Armenia	4.2	1,193	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Azerbaijan	6.5	842	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bangladesh	21.0	163	1990	10.7	50.9	97.6	13	1	88 hh	X
Bhutan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cambodia	17.6	1,576	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
China	828.8	649	1988	52.9	6.4	47.1	X	X	54	X
Georgia	17.2	3,469	1990	3.0	17.4	549.5	X	X	X	X
India	418.5	413	1990	190.0	45.4	223.3	9	2	89 ii	X
Indonesia	455.0	2,145	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Japan	27.0 jjj	213	1995 o	13.6	50.3	108.2	29	41	30 jj	40.0 r
Kazakhstan	35.9	2,211	1993 e	2.4	6.7	143.9	21	71	8 e	1,328.0 f
Korea, Dem People's Rep	21.0 c	874	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Korea, Rep	13.3 c	284	1995 o	2.5	18.6	55.1	X	X	17 kk	X
Kyrgyzstan	13.6	2,894	1994 ll	0.6	4.4	132.0	50	25	25 ll	X
Lao People's Dem Rep	38.0	6,994	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Malaysia	64.0	2,877	1995	0.4	0.6	19.0	62	33	5	X
Mongolia	6.1	2,291	1993	0.4	5.8	149.1	X	X	X	X
Myanmar	156.0 c	3,420	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Nepal	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pakistan	55.0	351	1991	60.0	109.1	489.5	X	X	90 mm	X
Philippines	180.0 c	2,369	1980	4.0	2.2	82.8	50	50	X	X
Singapore	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Sri Lanka	7.8	414	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tajikistan	6.0	970	1994	2.3	37.7	398.7	X	X	X	X
Thailand	41.9 c	682	1980	0.7	1.7	15.0	60	26	14	X
Turkmenistan	3.4	753	1994	0.4	11.9	100.3	53	9	38	X
Uzbekistan	19.7	809	1994	7.4	37.6	334.3	33	11	57 nn	X
Viet Nam	48.0	601	1990	0.8	1.7	11.9	X	X	X	X
EUROPE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Albania	7.0	2,248	1989	0.6	9.0	193.6	48	X	52	X
Austria	22.3 c	2,716	1995 o	1.4	6.2	172.5	52	43	5 qq	X
Belarus	18.0	1,758	1989	1.2	6.6	115.7	52	13	28 rr	X
Belgium	0.9 g	89	1980	0.8	86.4	79.0	55	22	4	X
Bosnia and Herzegovina	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bulgaria	13.4 fff	1,629	1988	5.0	37.3	566.1	X	X	X	X
Croatia	11.0	2,459	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Czech Rep	X	X	1995 o	0.5	X	48.0	X	X	X	X
Denmark	30.0 ggg	5,668	1995 o	0.9	3.0	169.8	40	22	38 ss	X
Estonia	4.0	2,865	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Finland	1.9 hhh	367	1995 o	0.2	12.8	47.8	65	11	24 tt	X
France	100.0 iii	1,693	1994	6.0	6.0	103.8	56	27	17	X
Germany	45.7 c	556	1990	7.1	15.5	89.4	48	47	4 kkk	X
Greece	10.3	968	1990	2.0	19.4	195.7	37	5	58	X
Hungary	6.8 g	678	1995 o	1.0	14.5	96.5	35	48	18 uu	X
Iceland	24.0 c	85,419	1995 o	0.2	0.6	558.9	X	X	X	X
Ireland	3.5 g	928	1995	0.2	6.5	62.3	35	38	29 vv	X
Italy	43.0	750	1992	13.9	32.3	243.2	39	4	58	X
Latvia	2.2	934	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lithuania	1.2	327	1995	0.2	17.1	55.1	X	X	X	X
Macedonia, FYR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Moldova, Rep	0.4	91	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Netherlands	4.5 h	285	1990	1.0	23.3	70.2	32	45	23 ww	X
Norway	96.0 c	21,502	1985	0.4	0.4	97.5	27	73	X mmm	X
Poland	36.0	929	1995 o	2.0	5.5	51.5	70	30	X yy	X
Portugal	5.1 g	516	1995	3.1	60.1	311.0	39	23	39 xx	X
Romania	8.3 h	372	1993	3.6	43.7	158.0	61	38	1 zz	X
Russian Federation	788.0	5,363	1988	12.6	1.6	85.5	X	X	X	X
Slovakia	X	X	1995 o	0.6	X	113.0	X	X	X	X
Slovenia	X	X	1994	0.2	X	88.9	X	X	X	X
Spain	28.9	729	1995 o	5.4	18.8	137.2	18	2	80	X
Sweden	20.0 g	2,245	1995 o	0.6	3.2	72.8	92	8	X aaa	X
Switzerland	2.7	366	1995 o	0.9	33.4	126.3	72	40	X bbb	X
Ukraine	20.0	396	1989	4.0	20.1	77.5	30	18	52 ccc	X
United Kingdom	9.8	167	1995 o	2.5	25.2	42.4	51	47	2 ddd	X
Yugoslavia	3.0	282	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MIDDLE EAST & N. AFRICA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Afghanistan	29.0 c	1,276	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Algeria	1.7 g	54	1989	2.9	167.6	117.1	46	5	49	64.0
Egypt	1.3 g	19	1995	5.3	407.7	85.1	58	0	42 t	25.0
Iran, Islamic Rep	42.0 g	620	1980	29.0	69.0	738.8	X	X	X	2.9 k
Iraq	13.0 g	562	1985	0.2	1.5	13.1	50	40	X	X
Israel	0.5	80	1996	1.2	234.0	204.5	18	2	80 u	20.0 z
Jordan	0.6 g	87	1993	0.5	91.4	100.7	30	4	66 v	2.0 f
Kuwait	X		1994	0.3	X	142.7	0	0	100 w	231.0 f
Lebanon	4.8	1,463	1991	0.4	8.3	153.2	13	9	78	X
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.7	116	1995	3.7	561.5	734.9	9	4	87 y	70.0 p
Morocco	9.0	317	1998	2.7	29.8	97.9	16	X	84 aa	3.4 j
Oman	1.0	376	1985	0.4	41.9	280.7	X	X	X	34.0 m
Saudi Arabia	1.0 g	44	1990	14.4	1518.9	899.3	10	X	90	714.0 m
Syrian Arab Rep	6.6	409	1993	1.8	27.3	133.5	13	4	83 bb	X
Tunisia	4.2	433	1995	1.6	39.2	181.8	10	4	86	8.3
Turkey	20.0	300	1995 o	7.6	38.0	124.0	31	9	60 bb	0.5
United Arab Emirates	0.1	49	1995	1.6	1333.3	724.1	X	19 d	81 cc	385.0 m
Yemen	1.5	84	1985 dd	1.4	88.5	139.2	X	X	X	10.0 n

Notes: See Page 3

Table FW.2 Groundwater and Desalinization
Sources: Various

	Average Annual Groundwater Recharge		Annual Groundwater Withdrawals				Sectoral Share (percentage) {x}			Desalinated Water Production (million cubic meters) 1990
	Total (cubic km) Years Vary	Per Capita (cubic meters) Year 2000	Year	Total (cubic km)	Percentage of Annual Recharge	Per Capita (cubic meters)	Domestic	Industry	Agriculture	
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
Angola	72.0 c	5,591	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0.1
Benin	1.8 g	295	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Botswana	1.7 g	1,048	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Burkina Faso	9.5 g	796	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Burundi	2.1 c	314	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cameroon	100.0 c	6,629	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Central African Rep	56.0 c	15,490	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Chad	11.5 c	1,503	1990	0.1	0.8	15.7	29	X	71	X
Congo	198.0 c	67,268	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0.2
Congo, Dem Rep	421.0 c	8,150	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Côte d'Ivoire	37.7 g	2,550	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Equatorial Guinea	10.0 c	22,092	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Eritrea	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ethiopia	44.0 c	703	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Gabon	62.0 c	50,566	1989	0.0	0.0	0.6	100	0	0	X
Gambia	0.5 c	383	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ghana	26.3 g	1,301	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Guinea	38.0 c	5,114	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Guinea-Bissau	14.0 c	11,541	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kenya	3.0 g	100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lesotho	0.5 c	232	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Liberia	60.0 c	19,023	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Madagascar	55.0 c	3,450	1984	4.8	8.7	482.9	0	X	X nnn	X
Malawi	1.4 c	128	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mali	20.0 g	1,780	1989	0.1	0.5	11.6	X	X	X	X
Mauritania	0.3 g	112	1985	0.9	293.3	498.3	X	X	X	1.7
Mozambique	17.0 c	864	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0.1
Namibia	2.1 c	1,217	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	3.0
Niger	2.5 g	233	1988	0.1	5.2	17.9	58	4	39	X
Nigeria	87.0 c	780	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	3.0
Rwanda	3.6 c	466	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Senegal	7.6 c	802	1985	0.3	3.3	39.2	24	X	72	0.1
Sierra Leone	50.0 c	10,300	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Somalia	3.3 c	327	1985	0.3	9.1	45.8	X	X	X	0.1
South Africa	4.8	119	1980	1.8	37.3	64.9	11	6	84	17.5
Sudan	7.0	237	1985	0.3	4.0	13.0	X	X	X	0.4
Tanzania, United Rep	30.0 c	895	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Togo	5.7 g	1,231	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Uganda	29.0 c	1,332	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Zambia	47.1	5,137	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Zimbabwe	5.0 c	428	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH AMERICA	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
Canada	370.0 c	11,879	1990	1.0	0.3	37.3	34	11	34 ff	X
United States	1,514.0 gg	5,439	1990	109.8	7.3	432.3	20	5	62 eee	X
C. AMERICA & CARIBBEAN	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
Belize	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Costa Rica	21.0 c	5,219	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cuba	8.0 c	714	1975	3.8	47.5	408.3	X	X	X	X
Dominican Rep	3.0 c	353	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
El Salvador	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Guatemala	31.0 c	2,723	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Haiti	2.5 c	304	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Honduras	39.0 c	6,013	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Jamaica	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mexico	139.0 c	1,406	1995 o	25.1	18.1	275.4	13	23	64 oo	X
Nicaragua	59.0 c	11,627	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Panama	42.0 c	14,708	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Trinidad and Tobago	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH AMERICA	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
Argentina	128.0 c	3,456	1975	4.7	3.7	180.4	11	19	70	X
Bolivia	130.0 c	15,609	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Brazil	1,874.0 c	11,016	1987	8.0	0.4	57.0	38	25	38	X
Chile	140.0 c	9,204	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Colombia	510.0 c	12,051	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ecuador	134.0 c	10,596	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Guyana	103.0 c	119,582	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Paraguay	41.0 c	7,459	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Peru	303.0 c	11,807	1973	2.0	0.7	139.4	25	15	60	X
Suriname	80.0 c	191,787	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Uruguay	23.0 c	6,892	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Venezuela	227.0 c	9,392	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
OCEANIA	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
Australia	72.0 g	3,812	1985	2.2	3.1	143.2	X	20 d	67 ee	X
Fiji	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New Zealand	198.0 c	51,270	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Papua New Guinea	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Solomon Islands	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Notes: See next page.

Sources: Various

Footnotes:

{c}	Sum of all groundwater flows, including base flow (as a constituent of surface water flows).
{d}	Domestic and industrial withdrawals have been combined.
{e}	Both withdrawal and sectoral data are estimated from a bar graph from FAO Report: Irrigation in the Former Soviet Union Countires in Figures, p. 116.
{f}	Data are from 1993.
{g}	Sum of all aquifer recharge flows.
{h}	Sum of the total groundwater flow that is exploitable.
{j}	Data are from 1992.
{k}	Data are from 1991.
{m}	Data are from 1995.
{n}	Data are from 1989.
{o}	Data refer to 1995 or latest available year (generally from 1991, 1992, 1993, or 1994).
{p}	Data are from 1994; from FAO irrigation in the Near East Region in Figures, p. 29.
{r}	Data are from 1996.
{s}	Sectoral data are from Margat Blue Plan for 1989.
{t}	Sectoral data are from 1992, Margat Blue Plan.
{u}	Sectoral data are from 1994, Margat Blue Plan.
{v}	Groundwater withdrawal and sectoral data are estimated from a bar graph for 1993 from FAO Water Report: Irrigation in the Near East Region in Figures, Rome, 1997, p. 115.
{w}	Groundwater withdrawal and sectoral data are estimated from a bar graph for 1994 from FAO Water Report: Irrigation in the Near East Region in Figures, Rome, 1997, p. 124.
{x}	Estimates are typically approximate and therefore the sum of the sectoral data may not add to 100 percent.
{y}	Sectoral percentages are calculated using groundwater withdrawal of 3.81 km3 which is an estimate provided with sectoral data for 1995 in Margat Blue Plan.
{z}	Data are from Margat, personal communication February 2000.
{aa}	Sectoral data are from 1991, Margat Blue Plan.
{bb}	Sectoral data are from 1990, Margat Blue Plan.
{cc}	Sectoral percentages for UAE are a combination of data from text and a bar graph for 1995 from FAO Water Report: Irrigation in the Near East Region in Figures, Rome 1997, p. 266.
{dd}	Groundwater withdrawal data are from Margat 1990, presented as two separate values: one for Yemen du Nord for around 1985 equal to 1 billion m3 per year; the other for Yemen du Sud for 1975 equal to 0.35 billion m3 per year. These two figures have been added.
{ee}	Sectoral data for Australia are calculated using a groundwater withdrawal value of 2.46 km3 from 1983 as reported by Margat 1990.
{ff}	Sectoral data for Canada are calculated using a groundwater withdrawal value of 1.6 km3 from 1985 as reported by Margat 1990.
{gg}	Data for the United States are from Economic Commission for Europe (1992) without a specific date. Data reported by Margat (1990) are 660 km3 from a source dated 1974 and refer to the U.S. including the 50 states and Puerto Rico.
{hh}	Sectoral data for Bangladesh are calculated using a groundwater withdrawal value of 3.4 km3 from 1979 as reported by Margat 1990.
{ii}	Sectoral data are from around 1990 as provided by Shiklomonov; total withdrawal data also are from 1990 but are from FAO, Irrigation in Asia in Figures, p. 95.
{jj}	Sectoral data for Japan are from 1987 as provided by Shiklomonov 1997 based on groundwater withdrawal of 12.88 km3.
{kk}	Sectoral data for the Republic of Korea are calculated using a groundwater withdrawal value of 1.2 km3 from around 1985 as provided by Margat 1990.
{ll}	Kyrgystan data: FAO Irrigation in the Former Soviet Union Countries in Figures, p. 129, "In 1994, more than 0.6 km3 of water was withdrawn from groundwater." We have entered a value of .6 but the figure may be higher; we have calculated the sectoral data from the figure in this report on page 129, using the .6 figure for total withdrawal.
{mm}	Sectoral data for Pakistan are from Shiklomonov who reports "approximately 90 percent" for agriculture share; total withdrawal also is approximately 60 km3 per year for around 1990 (table p. 57).
{nn}	Sectoral data for Uzbekistan are from 1994 FAO Irrigation in the Former Soviet Union Countries in Figures estimated from a bar graph, p. 217.
{oo}	Sectoral data are calculated using a groundwater withdrawal value of 23.5 km3 from around 1985 as reported by Margat 1990.
{pp}	Sectoral data refer only to Mauritius Island only.
{qq}	Sectoral data for Austria are calculated using a groundwater withdrawal value of 1.17 km3 from 1980 as reported by Margat 1990.
{rr}	Sectoral data Belarus are calculated using a groundwater withdrawal value of 1.06 km3 from 1985 as reported by Margot 1990.
{ss}	Sectoral data are calculated using a groundwater withdrawal value of 1.32 km3 from 1977 as reported by Margat 1990.
{tt}	Sectoral data are calculated using a groundwater withdrawal value of .37 km3 from 1980 as reported by Margat 1990.
{uu}	Sectoral data are calculated using a groundwater withdrawal value of 1.6 km3 from 1972 as reported by Margat 1990.
{vv}	Sectoral data for Ireland are calculated using a groundwater withdrawal value of .17 km3 from 1980 as reported by Margat 1990.
{ww}	Sectoral data are calculated using a groundwater withdrawal value of 1.28 km3 from 1981 as reported by Margat 1990.

Sources: Various

Footnotes Continued:

{xx}	Sectoral data are calculated using a groundwater withdrawal value of 2.0 km3 from 1980 as reported by Margat 1990.
{yy}	Sectoral data are calculated using a groundwater withdrawal value of 2.0 km3 from 1980-81 as reported by Margat 1990.
{zz}	Sectoral data are calculated using a groundwater withdrawal value of 1.18 km3 from 1975 as reported by Margat 1990.
{aaa}	Sectoral data for Sweden are calculated using a groundwater withdrawal value of .48 km3 from 1985 as reported by Margat 1990.
{bbb}	Sectoral data for Switzerland are calculated using a groundwater withdrawal value of 1.0 km3 from 1983 as reported by Margat 1990.
{ccc}	Sectoral data are calculated using a groundwater withdrawal value of 4.22 km3 from 1985 as reported by Margat 1990.
{ddd}	Sectoral data are calculated using a groundwater withdrawal value of 2.38 km3 from 1975 as reported by Margat 1990.
{eee}	Sectoral data for the U.S. are calculated using a groundwater withdrawal value of 101.3 km3 from 1985 as reported by Margat 1990.
{fff}	Data for Bulgaria are from ECE (1992) and refer to the year 1988; Margat (1990) reports data from a 1989 source (Anonyme 1989) as 3.1 km3.
{ggg}	Data for Denmark are from ECE (1992) and refer to the year 1985; Margat (1990) reports data from a 1981 source (Anonyme 1981) as 4.3 km3.
{hhh}	Data for Finland are from ECE (1992) without a year specified; Margat (1990) reports data from a 1989 source (Anonyme 1989) as 2.2 km3.
{iii}	Data are from Margat (1990) and refer to a source dated 1989 (Margat 1989); data reported from ECE (1992) is 26.0 km3 for 1981.
{jjj}	Data are from FAO, Irrigation in Asia in Figures (1999) which states " The renewable potential of groundwater resources is estimated at about 27 km3/year...." A value of 185 km3/year is provided by Margat (1990) cited from L'vovich 1974.
{kkk}	Sectoral data are from Margat (1990) and combine his data for both Germanys. Margat's total withdrawal data are from different dates for the two Germanys: Germany - RFA is 7.77 km3 from 1981 and Germany - ex DDR is from 1975; the combined total is 9.55 which is used to calculate the sectoral percentages. The sectoral data also are from 1981 (Germany RFA) and 1975 (Germany - ex DDR).
{mmm}	Sectoral data for Norway are calculated using a groundwater withdrawal value of 0.11 km3 from 1985 as reported by Margat 1990.
{nnn}	Sectoral data for Madagascar equal .32 percent for domestic for 1984 as reported by Margat 1990.

WORLD RESOURCES 2000-2001

Table FW. 2 Groundwater and Desalinization

Sources: Groundwater resources and withdrawal data: J. Margat, Les eaux souterraines sans le monde (Bureau de recherches géologiques et minières [BRGM], Département eau, Orléans, France, December 1990); J. Margat and D. Vallée, Water Resources and Uses in the Mediterranean Countries (Blue Plan, Sophia Antipolis, 1999); I.A. Shiklomanov, Comprehensive Assessment of the Freshwater Resources of the World (Stockholm Environment Institute, Stockholm, 1997); Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD), OECD Environmental Data Compendium 1997 (OECD, Paris, 1997); and Economic Commission for Europe, The Environment in Europe and North America (United Nations, New York, 1992).

Groundwater resources and desalinization activities: J. Margat, Lex Eaux Souterraines Dans Le Bassin Mediterraneen. Ressources et Utlisations Plan Bleu, Doc. BRGM 282 (Ed. BRGM, Orléans, France, 1998); Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Irrigation in Africa in Figures, Water Reports No. 7 (FAO, Rome, 1995); FAO, Irrigation in the Near East Region in Figures, Water Reports No. 9 (FAO, Rome, 1997); FAO, Irrigation in the Former Soviet Union in Figures, Water Report No. 15 (FAO, Rome, 1997); FAO, Irrigation in Asia in Figures, Water Reports No. 18 (FAO, Rome, 1999); and FAO, Irrigation in Latin America in Figures, Water Reports (FAO, Rome, in preparation). Population data: United Nations (U.N.) Population Division, World Population Prospects, 1950–2050 (The 1998 Revision), on diskette (U.N., New York, 1999).

Average annual groundwater recharge is the amount of water that is estimated to annually infiltrate soils, including water from rivers and streams that lose it to underlying strata. In general, this figure would represent the maximum amount of water that could be withdrawn annually without ultimately depleting the groundwater resource. These data are estimated in a variety of ways and caution should be used in comparing values for different countries.

Per capita recharge is the amount of water that annually infiltrates soils on a per person basis, using 2000 population estimates from the U.N. Population Division.

Annual total groundwater withdrawals refers to abstractions from all groundwater sources—even nonrenewable sources. The percentage of annual recharge refers to total groundwater withdrawals. Per capita annual withdrawals were calculated using national population data for the year of data shown.

Sectoral share of withdrawals of groundwater is classified as domestic (drinking water, homes, commercial establishments, public services, and municipal use), industry (including water withdrawn to cool thermoelectric plants), and agriculture (irrigation and livestock).

Desalinated water production refers to the removal of salt from saline waters—usually seawater—using a variety of techniques including reverse osmosis. Most desalinated water is used for domestic purposes.

Totals may not add due to rounding.