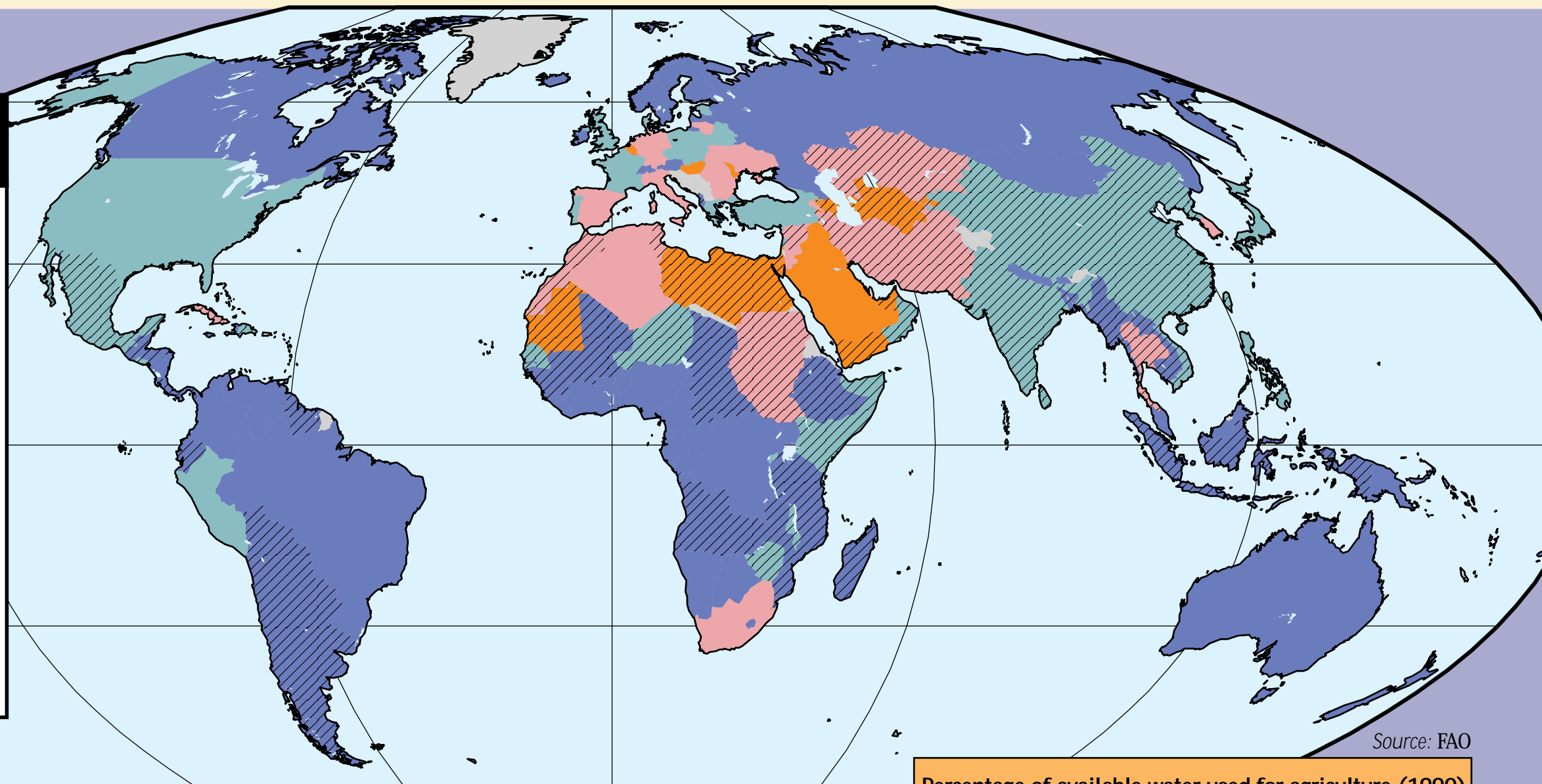
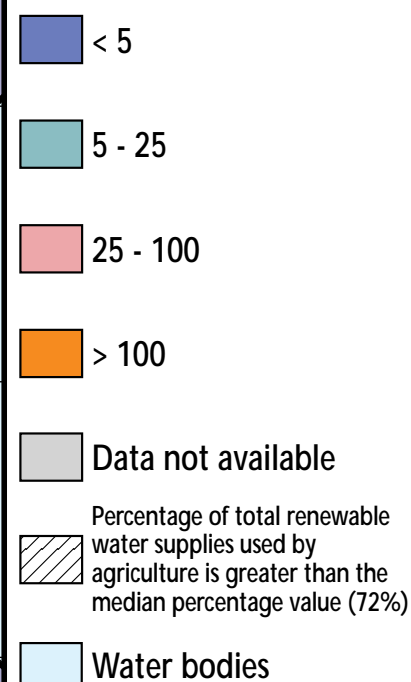




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# Water utilization intensity

Water use as a percentage of renewable water resources, 1990



The designations employed and the presentation of material in this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Source: FAO

**Water utilization** intensity varies considerably within, as well as between, countries. The use of over 100 percent of renewable water in some areas suggests that water has become a production constraint where water sources are being depleted faster than they can be recharged. At the other extreme, low utilization suggests that potential may exist for better use

of water. Agriculture is a major user of water in certain countries. Increasing levels of competing uses, from urban users, for example, makes the efficient use of water imperative. Better technologies and policies, and the means and incentives to implement them, will increase the efficiency of water use in agriculture and food production.

Percentage of available water used for agriculture (1990)

