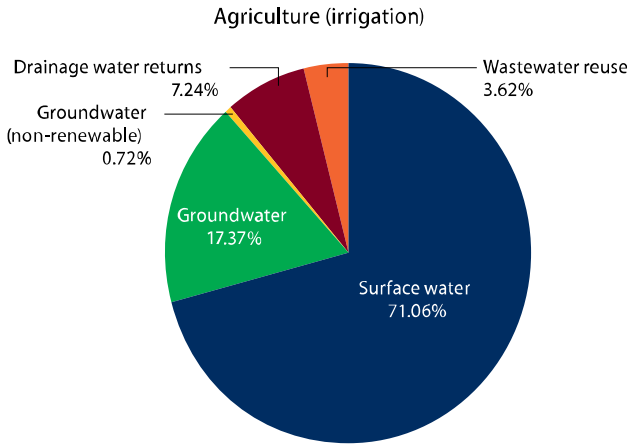
Indicator name	**Groundwater use as share of total irrigation**



Prepared by	FAO
Example	**WWDR3, Chapter 7, Figure 7.1**
Rationale	The purpose of this indicator is to assess the dependency of a country's irrigated agriculture on groundwater resources.
Position in DPSIR chain	State/Pressure
Definition of indicator	Percentage of land under irrigation relying on groundwater
Underlying definitions and concepts	Area of land equipped for full control irrigation refers to the area equipped to provide water to crops under full and partial control irrigation (surface, sprinkler, localized) (equipped lowlands and spate irrigation, the other two components of area equipped for irrigation or AI, using surface water). Groundwater withdrawal refers to the gross amount of water, which is extracted from all aquifers for a given use. It includes conveyance losses, consumptive use and return flow. Preferably indicate separately the quantity of water extracted from deep fossil aquifers (non-renewable water).
Specification of determinants needed	Area irrigated by groundwater (AIG) Total area equipped for full control irrigation (AFI)
Computation	100 (AIG/AFI)
Units of measurements	Percent
Data sources, availability and quality	FAO-AQUASTAT; low quality data, high level of uncertainty, many missing data
Scale of application	All scales; data available at country level for developing countries
Geographical coverage	Global (developing countries)
Interpretation	This indicator is a measure of the dependence of a country or region's irrigated agriculture on groundwater.
Linkage with other indicators	Relative importance of agricultural water withdrawal Irrigated land as percentage of cultivated land
Alternative methods and definitions	Definition of irrigated land differs by country. Problems with conjunctive use of surface water and groundwater. Usually groundwater is associated with private irrigation for which records are poor.
Related indicator sets	FAOSTAT
Sources of further information	http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/main/index.stm (Accessed 02 March 2009) www.fao.org/faostat/ (Accessed 02 March 2009)
Other institutions involved	ICID, IWMI