



Prepared by	UNIDO
Example	WWDR2, Chapter 8, Figure 8.3 WWDR3, Chapter 7, Table 7.1, Figure 7.1
Rationale	Comparing sectoral use patterns is useful for recognizing potential conflicts.
Position in DPSIR chain	State
Definition of indicator	Water withdrawal by sector as a percentage of total water withdrawal
Underlying definitions and concepts	Water use : withdrawal of water for specific sectoral purpose, i.e. industrial, agricultural or domestic (can be applied to describe either water withdrawal or water consumption) Water withdrawal : abstraction of water from surface or ground water, for consumptive purposes Water consumption : proportion of water withdrawal which is not returned to surface waters after use, as it is lost in the manufacturing process via evaporation, or incorporated into the finished product, byproducts or solid waste
Specification of determinant s needed	Water withdrawal by major sector – agriculture, industry and domestic Total water withdrawal
Computation	$100 (W_i / W_t)$; $100 (W_a / W_t)$; $100 (W_s / W_t W_d / W_d)$ Where: W_i = water withdrawal by industry; a = agriculture; s = services; d = domestic sector W_t = total water withdrawal
Unit(s) of expression	Percentage
Data sources, availability and quality	World Resources Institute (WRI) World Development Indicators (World Bank), data patchy for certain countries, up to 1998 only. FAO's AQUASTAT, up to 2000.
Scale of application	National as per data availability

Geographical coverage	Global
Interpretation	This indicator highlights the water demand from industry as compared to other sectoral uses of water. In developed countries, industrial water use is high relative to other sectors, although the trend is starting to decline as better water management processes are implemented. Water demand from industry is increasing rapidly in developing countries, although from a low base, as in most of these countries the industrial water use is still low relative to agriculture.
Linkage(s) to other indicators	This indicator is a measure of the current State. It is linked to the indicator on industrial water use, which represents the Pressure; to the indicator on organic water pollution, which represents the Impact; and to the indicator on industrial water productivity, which reflects to a certain extent Response.
Alternative methods and definitions	There is a distinction to be made between water consumption in industry, and water withdrawal. It is considered that sectoral water withdrawal provides the more reliable data. This is a well-established indicator, although the indicator is reliant upon data for total water withdrawal, and there are still issues of definition in other sectors. Please note that at the limit where industrial effluent discharge is zero, water consumption equals water withdrawal.
Related indicator sets	World Bank's World Development Indicators ; OECD's Industrial Statistics; UNECE 's Water use statistics (Regional Implementation Forum on Sustainable Development, 2003) ; FAO's AQUASTAT ; UNEP's GEO-GRID ; World Resources Institute's Earthtrends database
Sources of further information	United Nations Environment Programme/DEWA/GRID-Geneva GEMS-Water, Canada
Other institutions involved	World Bank, UNECE, UNEP