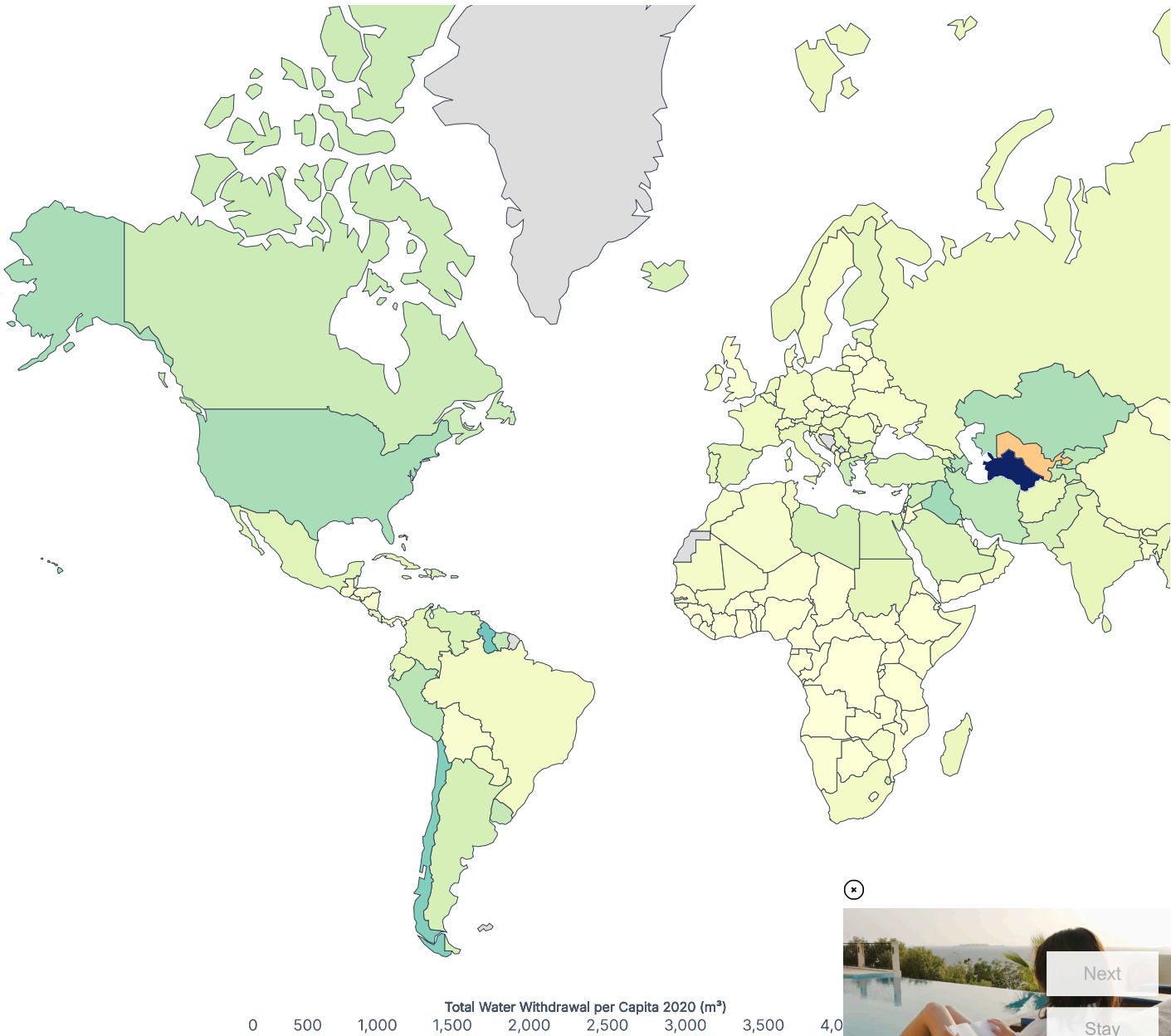


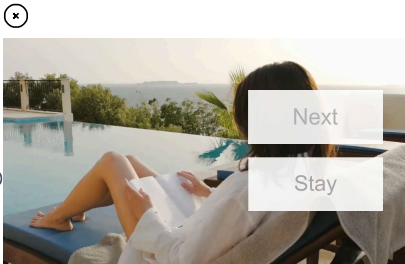
Population > Water Consumption by Country 2025

Water Consumption by Country 2025



5 Countries that Consume the Most Water

-  Turkmenistan
-  Guyana



WORLD POPULATION REVIEW

Uzbekistan

1760 m³

Chile

1690 m³

Iraq

1410 m³

Total Consumption

Usage Breakdown

Q Search

⬇

COUNTRY	TOTAL WATER WITHDRAWAL PER CAPITA 2020 (M³)	↓	TOTAL WATER WITHDRAWAL 2020 (BILLION M³)	TOTAL FRESHWATER WITHDRAWAL 2020 (BILLION M³)
Turkmenistan	4350		26.2	26.3
Guyana	1840		1.44	1.44
Uzbekistan	1760		58.9	58.9
Chile	1690		32.4	35.4
Iraq	1410		56.6	56.6
United States	1340		444	444
Kazakhstan	1310		24.6	24.6
Azerbaijan	1240		12.6	12.6
Kyrgyzstan	1170		7.66	7.71
Peru	1170		38.5	38.5
Puerto Rico	1140		3.27	0.88
Iran	1110		93.3	93
Uruguay	1050		3.66	3.66
Suriname	1050		0.62	0.62
Tajikistan	1040		9.9	10.6
New Zealand	1010		4.89	9.88
Laos	1010		7.35	7.35
Greece	971		10.1	10.1
Canada	960		36.2	36.3
Syria	958		16.8	14
Armenia	955		2.83	2.83
Eswatini	921		1.07	1.07
Timor-Leste	889		1.17	1.17
Libya	848		5.83	5.72
Vietnam	843		82	81.9
Dominican Republic	837		9.08	7.14
Argentina	836		37.8	37.7

ⓧ

• Water consumption is measured in cubic meters (m3) of water consumed per resident per year (m3/capita/yr)

• Water withdrawals are measured in billions of cubic meters of water per year, written as either (billion m3/yr)

• Water withdrawals per capita are measured in cubic meters withdrawn per capita per year (m3/inhab/year).

Next

Stay

Top 10 Countries that Consume the Most Water

COUNTRY	TOTAL WATER WITHDRAWAL PER CAPITA 2020 (M³)
Turkmenistan	4350
Guyana	1840

https://worldpopulationreview.com/country-rankings/water-consumption-by-country

2/5

WORLD POPULATION REVIEW



Chile	1690
Iraq	1410
United States	1340
Kazakhstan	1310
Azerbaijan	1240
Kyrgyzstan	1170
Peru	1170

Water is important for humans for many reasons. It is essential for hydration and provides several valuable health benefits. It can also help improve the way some human organs function. Some countries consume more water than others. In this article, we will learn more about the statistics that involve water consumption by country as of 2020.

While India uses the most water every year at 761 billion cubic meters, it's Turkmenistan that has the highest annual rate of water withdrawal per capita. 4,350 cubic meters of water is withdrawn per person on an annual basis in Turkmenistan. About 2.83% of that is used by industries while 4.22% is used by municipalities. And 92.95% is used for agriculture.

China is the next country on the list for total water withdrawal. The Chinese withdraw 581 billion cubic meters of water per year, but most of it, 61.34%, is used for agricultural purposes. Industries use 26.33%, and municipalities use 12.33%. Another country that also uses the majority of the water it withdraws for agriculture purposes is the fifth country on the list, Pakistan. Here, 94.33% of the country's 183 billion m3 worth of water withdrawn every year is used for agriculture; 1.57% is used for industrial purposes, and 4.10% is used by municipalities.

The United States, which withdraws 444 billion m3 worth of water each year, is third on the list. In 2020, of all water withdrawn in the United States, 37.3% was used for agriculture, 45.3% for industrial purposes, and 17.4% for municipalities. The fourth country for the top five total water consuming countries in the world is Indonesia with 223 billion m3. The country uses 92.14% of it for agriculture, 3.06% for industrial purposes, and 4.8% for municipalities.

The remaining countries on the top ten list include Iran at 93.3 billion m3 annually, Mexico at 89.5 billion m3, the Philippines at 85.9 billion m3, Vietnam at 82 billion m3, and Japan at 78.4 billion m3 of water annually. As with most other countries above them, with the exception of Japan, these countries use the majority of their water for agricultural purposes.

Conversely, many countries use very little water every year. The Maldives, for example, only withdraws 10 million m3 of water annually. In 2020, 3.4% of that water went to agriculture, none was used for industrial purposes, and 96.6% was used for municipalities.

Other countries that use very little water per year include Comoros, Seychelles, Grenada, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Antigua and Barbuda, Monaco, Equatorial Guinea, and Djibouti. All of these countries withdraw around 10 million m3 of water annually.

